NEW ENGLAND GALAXY.

JOHN NEAL AND H. HASTINGS WELD,—EDITORS.

VOL. 18. BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1825. NO. 18.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALAXY

Is Published Saturdays, by MASTERS & MARDEN, No 93, Court Street, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

Communications for the paper, may be addressed, post paid, to the Editors; those on business to the Publishers.

AGENTS.

Portland—Messrs Colman & Chisholm.
Newport—B. H. Williams, Water-street.
Hallowell—Charles P. Butler.

ORIGINAL.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW ENGLAND GALAXY.

The following Poem, is founded on the tradition of the Daughters of the Sun, to be found or hinted at in Morse's Geography.* The occasional obscurities of this Poem is supplied by allusions sufficiently commented, it is hoped, to make it intelligible to the reader.

PEHKASINA.

A POEM.

Founded on the tradition of the Daughters of the Sun.

CANTO I.

I.

Where summer reigns forever fair;
In all the livery of flowers;
Where perfumes float upon the air,
And golden fruits hang on the bowers—
And far as eye could cast its glance,
A silver lake expanded lay:
In beauty dance its rippling waves;
O'er golden sands and coral caves:

II

Here in the midst, the sacred Island lies;
Here dwell she happy Daughters of the Sun;
And offered up, their daily sacrifice,
Far from the world, they learn its snares to shun!
Here gentle Zephyrs move the trembling boughs
So lightly, that the ever fragrant dew,
Lingers and sparkles, as the falling tear
Which parting lovers shed, when plighted vows
Are made amidst alternate hope and fear.

III.

'Tis noon! 'tis noon! she hath not come,
As she was wont, the young the fair;
And Alrah's fierce delirium;
Sends echoes babbling to the air—
'And Pehkasim, (1) first, the last
Of all I loved or hoped to love;
Would that thy form had ne'er been cast
So like the things of light above!
Was it for this I braved the stream,
And snatched thee from its darksome waves;
When greedy monsters heard thy scream;
And left in haste their hidden caves—
Returned thee home, o'er lonely tide—
Bearing Monota's (2) kindling ire—
Forsaking fame—my all beside
My tribe—my mother—aged sire?'

IV.

'Tis noon! 'tis noon! no lady glides;
From fragrant bower of eglantine—
A star is seen—no shallop rides
Forth from the shore—no song divine;
Wakes up the echoes of the isle.
Where now is she so oft that came
With stealthy step and gladsome smile?
And where is he whose heart of flame
Urged on to madness, dared reveal
A moment past, their secret vow?
His words are heard by hearts of steel—
They are betrayed—where are they now?

Down sinks the sun within the sacred isle;
As if it dropt at mid-day in the sea,
Leaving its fires, whilst here its lights beguile
Its votaries to their evening symphony.
The gorgeous sky, the silver lake beneath;
Fit temple for the daughters of the sun;
Look on you shining peak the curling wreath;
'Tis incense! Hark! the vespers are begun.
The solemn sounds, rende on the air,
As if the demon of despair
Were wailing for the dead.
'Frail child of earth, frail child of earth,
Too sinful for the realms above,
Wail for thy sins, wail for thy sins,
Thy day of birth.
Look on the sun, look on the sun;
E'er darkness shrouds thy dying soul:
Thy hour is come, thy hour is come,
Thy day of doom.

VI.

A unreligious foot ascends
The peak; the wild lament is hushed—
He reels—rash fury vigor lends,
And Alrah in the crowd hath rushed!
The Priestess, threw her burning dart
Against the bold invader's breast;
He heeds not words, he feels no smart:
Pehkasina in his arms is pressed;
Love gives him wings, the bark is gained—
The wild dirge howls, the bells are ringing,
The tide, alas! with blood is stained:
The fair one to his arm is clinging.

VII.

High boom in air the signal fires;
And waves beneath, and cliffs on high,
Like minarets and sheeted spires,
Glare on the wild beholder's eye:
'A daughter of the Sun is lost!
Its altars by a heathen stained!
The magic circle hath been crossed,
Its secrets known, our rites profaned.
Forms, bring back, the guilty pair,
They have contemned our holy shrine:
Should they escape, my vengeance share;
I swear by all my rites divine.'
On the tall peak, the Priestess stood,
With flowing hair and phrensied eye—
A boat is launched into the flood,
Away! away! it seems to fly.

VIII.

High rides the moon, fast wanes the night;
And yet no dashing shore is heard—
Fierce rolls the bark, a thing of light
As if it something almost feared.
'Courage Alrah! this slender arm,
Will ply the oar, will trim the sail,
Will cling to thee midst every harm.'
Alas! that aught so young and frail,
Should ever feel a pang or fear—
'Speak, dearest, speak, what have I done?
And silent yet, why Alrah dear,
For thee I live, for thee alone!'
They are pursued—a distant crash—
A hum of voices—glittering spray:
On, on, they come, their women's flash,
As if prepared for deadly fray.
No land is there for hope or strife;
The urging oar, or gleaming brand;
That fearful shriek, 'my love, my life!'
That pallid brow, that falling hand,
And blood-stained vest; hath caught her eye—
She falls—she clings to his embrace—
No power to move, none, none to fly;
Here ends his life—their fruition race.
The hired vassals now can look,
In wild amazement on that eye,
Which boldly they sought some hours ago
To force to silent obedience.
They blind the thing, and the dead;
Appease their wrath; convert the chilly:
When fame they meet which need of dread?
Ere morn they reach the burning cliffs.

CANTO II.

I.

In dread conclave, the Sanhedrim met
To judge the erring child of shame:
They scorn each other dare to greet—
They shudder on her very name.
It was not guilt, it was not fear,
That struck them in their pride of state:
If pagin of guilt their honors share,
They did not dread their sister's fate:
They never mourned like her to pass
Upon the twinkling stars so bright,
They never watched the mourner's chase,
Reflected in the lake at night;
No tales of other climes heard they;
No romance, on the charmed stream!
No sure for song, or symphony
Of home sight—[illegible]

II.

High, from a gorgeous seat, the Priestess rose,
The daughters of the Sun before her bow:
'Bring in the lost, the fallen one who shared,
To leave her home, to break her sacred vow!
Speak,' said the Priestess in a trembling voice,
'Speak child of sin, thy falsehood to cease;
Tell why thy heart hath made its fickle choice!
And why thy feet have strayed from virtues bower!
See yonder pile high blazing to the sky!
Its flames came down from fountains we adore;
Speak forth thy guilt, do not in silence die;
Tell why and how thou left the sacred shore!'

III.

'I dare not die in silence now;
With curses on my humble name—
For faithless pledge, and broken vow;
With infamy and burning shame:
Thou, oft hast told me, I was thine—
Thy only child—ill-fated one—
Of distant climes—of forms divine—
And as the Sun, in splendor shone;
Hast pointed, far above his fires,
To other realms—from dell I learned,
To seek the country of my sires:
For these I longed, for these I burned:
In evil hour I strove to gain
The utmost limits of our sea;
I bribed a menial of your train,
And learned too late his treachery;
I plunged him, in the foaming deep,
And saw him struggle there in vain:
Down, down he sunk—I could not weep—
I would not bear a vestal's stain!
Alone, unguided, on I roamed
Upon the black and roaring wave;
In vain my hopeless fate bemoaned,
None to direct, none; none to save.
The night came on, the thunders peal,
The lightnings roll along the stream:
Sea-monsters serving to reveal—
Their eyeballs flash in every gleam;
High on the foam, the bark is tossed:
Despair comes o'er me—one wild scream—
One desperate leap, ere all is lost—
All, all beside, is like a dream.

IV.

'I need not say, 'twas Alrah's arm;
That saved me from the swelling tide—
I need not say; 'twas he from harm
Kept me, amidst his savage tribe;
Nor need I tell, I loved him more
Than thee; and all the world beside—
Nor that in wedlock we were joined
By holy Phroplist—soon we learn
That rival chieftains were combined
To seek his life. We fled—we turn
Our light canoe, to this fair isle!
Alrah, unknown, joins in your band;
With tales of peril I beguile
The holy daughters of the strand
We daily met—when yesterday
I stayed to soothe your jealous fears;
In vain I knelt, or strove to pray!
The rest is known—What boots my tears,
When Alrah, pride of all his race,
Hath none to weep—his deeds to tell?
My weakness now shall not disgrace
Our sacred love—sound! sound my knell!'

V.

Why heads not Pehkasina now,
You fatal pile whilst the hall?
Why kneels she there, with stubbed brow,
So fixed, and stern upon that pall?
Is it one anthem look to take;
To see if life still lingers there?
Is it one effort yet to make;
To rouse him from the fatal bier?
There's blood upon her cleached hand!
'Help, help, 'tis warm!' the Priestess cries;
'And here, behold the fatal brand!
Haste, ere the ebbing current flies—
With all my curses and my hate;
Place o'er their bodies burning flames!
Together let them expiate
Their fatal crimes—blot out their names!'

VI.

The solemn bells are pealing,
The dirge of death is sung.
Down hidden chasks are stealing
Sad cares for one so young:
The Priestess stands unshaken,
And gazes on the flames,
Nought can the heart awaken,
Of one so proud of mind;
The bells are hushed, the dirge is done—
The flames have perished in the wind—
Their ashes offered to the sun!

VII.

A dubious legend vaguely hints,
That wrought to madness by the scene;
The Priestess, when the golden tints
Of vesper came; with frightful mein,
Plunged headlong from the rugged peak!
That Alrah's tribe, from majestic horn
Has beaten fire—the blood reek—
The daughters slep—their bodies torn—
That raging whirlpools make their bed,
Where dwelt his faithless enemies—
The Demon of the Storm hath shed
His fury on their Paradise.

(1.) Pehkasim, in the Mikmi language, Beautiful.
(2.) Monota, the Good Spirit.

We claim we credit for the invention of the following plagiarism, but are inclined to set somebodies conscience dest for it; and should have considered him a much fairer critic had he copied punctuation and all. The writer in the Messenger had not claim the thought as original, but makes the third line by quotation marks. W.

PLAGIARISM.

From the Southern Literary Messenger.

Lines on the death of M. S. B.

His harp is broken—hush'd the breath
Which won the fire that charmed the prize.
But thou shalt hear a dirge at death
Before another Bards dies.

Ben Johnson's epitaph on the Countess of Pembroke—

Underneath this sable hearse
Lies the subject of all verse—
Sydney's sister—Pembroke's mother—
Death! ere thou hast slain another,
Fair and wise and good as she,
Time shall throw his dart at thee.

MISCELLANY.

INDIAN CEREMONY.

[The following striking account of the Indian ceremony of condemnation, is from the Missionary record, "The Wyandotte." The victim, Occonnestoga, had learned the commandment by heart, from the mission, and answering to their questions of duty for the basis of the tribe.]

It was a glorious morning in the month of June on which the ceremonial of condemnation was to take place. The whole country was astir to witness the solemnity, for it was a matter of great moment, in which the human sympathies exhibited no feeble sway. Even the brute creation seemed to partake of the general excitement. A council prisoner, an accused being upon one of his shrine, from the rank branch of which, in months gone, the sacrificial fire had lay perpetually burned apparently giving a brilliancy of sunshine to the spot, which, at that moment, cast a glimmering of light on the mind's gloomy outlines. The accused, a hoarded Druid, was there to exemplify the fine submissivity of all superstitious—the grateful and cheerful fatalists, the ghastly death, and have still there the consolatory plea, that were up to their principles enough, and faithful to the principle of many generations, and that cheerfully at any time in their challenge, and consecrated the journey of many preceding years, from the prophetic voice of which may now and then be some prophet, and the ancient leaders of many ancient warrior or sage.—A circle of trees, at a little distance, hedged it in, which, secure and shaded by the performances there of many of their religious rites and offices,—the temple, as they have the broad arrow of the Yenansee, being free from all danger of overthrow or distraction from Indian hands.

Amid the confused cries of the multitude, they bore the captive to the foot of the sacrifice, and bound him back wood, half reclining upon a tree. An hundred warriors stood around, armed according to the manner of the nation, each with tomahawk, and knife and bow. They stood up as for battle, but spectators merely, and taking no part in the proceeding. In a wider and denser circle, gathered hundreds more—not the warriors, but the people,—the old, the young, the women and the children, all fervently excited, and anxious to see and take part in a ceremony, so awfully exciting to an Indian imagination; conferring as it did, not only the perpetual loss of human caste and national consideration, but the eternal doom, the degradation, the denial of, and exile from their simple forest heaven. Interspersed with this latter crowd, seemingly at regular intervals, and with an allotted labor, came a number of old women, not unmeet representatives, individually, for either of the weird sisters of the Scottish Thane,

"So withered and so wild in their attire—"

and regarding their cries and actions of whom we may safely affirm, that they looked like anything but inhabitants of earth. In their hands they bore, each of them a flaming torch of the rich and resinous pine; and these they waved over the heads of the multitude, in a thousand various evolutions, accompanying each movement with a fearful cry, which, at regular periods was chorused by the assembled mass. A bugle, a native instrument of sound, five feet or more in length, hollowed out from the commonest timber, the cracks and leaks of which were carefully sealed up with the resinous gum oozing from their burning torches, and which to this day, borrowed from the natives, our negroes employ on the southern waters with a peculiar compass and variety of tone—gave forth at intervals timed with much regularity, a long protracted single blast, adding greatly to the solemnity of a scene, one of the most imposing among their customs: At the articulation of these sounds, the circles continued to contract, though slowly; until, at length, but a brief space lay between the armed warriors, the crowd and the unhappy victim.

The night grew dark of a sudden; and the sky was obscured by one of the brief tempests that usually usher in the summer, and mark the transition, in the south of one season to another. A wild gust rushed along the wood. The leaves were whirled over the heads of the assemblage, and the trees bent downward, until they cracked and groaned again, beneath the wind. A feeling of natural superstition crossed the minds of the multitude, as the hurricane, though common enough in that region, passed hurriedly along; and a spontaneous and universal chorus of prayer rose from their lips, in their own wild and emphatic language, to the evil deity whose presence they beheld in its progress.—

"Thy wing, Opitchi-Manneyto,
It overthrows the tall trees—
Thy breath Opitchi-Manneyto,
Makes the waters tremble—
Thou art in the hurricane
When the wigwam tumbles—
Thou art in the arrow-fire
When the pine is shiver'd—
But upon the Yenansee,
Be thy evening gentle—
Are they not thy well-beloved?
Bring they not a slave to thee?
Look! the slave is bound for thee;
'Tis the Yenansee that brings him:
Pass, Opitchi-Manneyto—
Pass, black spirit, pass from us—
Be thy passage gentle."

And as the smooth strain rose at the conclusion into a diapason of unanimous and contending voices, of old and young, male and female, the brief summer tempest had gone by. A shout of self gratulation, joined with warm acknowledgements, testified the popular sense and confidence, in that especial Providence, which ever the most barbarous nations claim as forever working in their behalf.

At this moment, surrounded by the chiefs, and preceded by the great prophet or high priest, Enoree Matteo, came Sanutee,—the well-beloved of the Yenansee, to preside over the destiny of his son. There was a due and becoming solemnity, but nothing of the peculiar feelings of the father, visible in his countenance. Blocks of trees were placed around in seats for the chiefs, but Sanutee and the prophet threw themselves, with more of imposing veneration in the proceeding, upon the edge of the lunette, just where an overcharged spot, bulging out with the crowding bones of its inmates, had formed an elevation answering such a purpose. They sat directly looking upon the prisoner, who reclined bound securely upon his back to a decapitated tree at a little distance before them. A signal having been given, the women ceased their shoutings, and approached him, they waved their torches so closely above his head as to make his features distinctly visible to that now watchful and silent multitude. He bore the examination with a stern, unmoved cast of expression, which the sculptor of marble might well have desired for his block. While the torches waved, one of the women now cried aloud in a barbarous chant, above him.—

"Is not this a Yenansee?
Wherefore is he bound thus—
Wherefore, with the broad arrow
Of his right arm growing,
Wherefore is he bound thus—
Is not this a Yenansee?

A second woman now approached him; waving her torch in like manner closely seeming to inspect his features, passing her fingers over the emblem on his shoulder, as if to ascertain more surelyly the truth of the judge. Having done this, she turned about to the crowd, and in the same barbarous sort of strain with the preceding, replied as follows:

"It is not the Yenansee,
But a dog that runs off.
From his shoulder take the arrow,
He is not the Yenansee."

As these words were uttered, the sound of women and children around cried out for the execution of the judgment thus given, and once again flashed the torches wildly, and the shoutings were general among the multitude. When they had subsided, a huge Indian came forward directly before the prisoner—armed with blood and covered with scalps, which, connected together by slight strings formed a loose robe over his shoulders. In one hand, he carried a torch, in the other a knife. This was Malatchie the executioner of the nation. He came forward under the orders of Enoree Matteo, the prophet, to claim the slave of Opitchi-Manneyto,—that is, in our language, the slave of hell. This he did in the following strain:—

"To Opitchi-Manneyto
In Michabitch's our this cries,
That is not the Yenansee—
And the women cried to true—
He's a dog that should be cries,
I have waited for him long.
From his master he hath run,
With the strength made his home,
Now I have him, he is mine—
That Opitchi-Manneyto."

And as the hoarse and malignant executioner howled his last shouted forth the very name of his victim, he hurled the knife which he carried, upwards with such dexterity that it quivered upon a sycamore, sticking that, on his shoulder he then, you perceive the hand of the Almighty Governor.

With the utter, yet the most, intense, he had a quivering gave, and the shoulder of the victim, as if to confirm what the prophet had said, the wound, a little of the stone, stood out in such a manner as to resemble the arrow the hieroglyphical and characteristic visage alone into that of the dog, the emblem. Writhing against the tormentor which bound him fast, Occonnestoga, the dog, his head with frown, and the prophet, the dog, he had made the dog, the dog, of his dog, the dog, the dog, the

FREE NEGROES—pay an additional year in South Carolina for living in their own homes; are not allowed to carry a bundle after dark; nor to stop and look at [illegible] while walking. [illegible] Free negroes may be whipped, and there is no [illegible]; the free [illegible] for their city of refuge, [illegible] In Georgia, a white pays two dollars, a negro nine for smoking in the street—to the former it is a license, to the latter a penalty [illegible] here. The New-Englanders wonder at all this, and yet where will you find a New-Englander who is willing to [illegible] with a colored man as a fellow-citizen? From [illegible], born of free blacks, paying rent and lot, [illegible] virtuous, and freehearted, are [illegible] from the [illegible] from the jury, from office—from [illegible]—from our free schools—from our common table—from our graveyards; from everything indeed but [illegible], and this in [illegible] of great excitement when the cry is pull Baker! pull Devil! or in other and better language—Hurra for the Whigs! Hurra for Jackson!

CAPITAL JOKES. One of the wittiest men of his age—Horn Tooke, used to say that the very best joke in the world was that of a man [illegible] toward paying off the national debt of Great Britain. Three others have been equally celebrated—the reply of the young soldier when asked by Pope, with a sneer, what a note of interrogation was—*that it was a little crooked thing that asks questions*; the answer of [illegible] to the French monarch, who acknowledging the great resemblance between them, asked if the stranger's mother had ever been in France—no sire, but *my father has*; and the admirable retort of a well-bred man to a ruffian, who taking the wall said with a bluster—I don't give the wall to every [illegible] and scoundrel I meet. But I do, said the other, and gave it him. All excellent to be sure, but we would mention a fourth, '*The grave thoughtful expression*' of N. P. Willis's countenance, mentioned by our old friend Noah with all possible sincerity. N.

MRS FRANCES ANN BUTLER

Is at length starring it again,—on the placards of the booksellers, and through two volumes, a third of the contents of which are asterisks. Perhaps this star *starring* is as congenial to her feelings as her old profession, and may be as profitable. We shall see.

The Galaxy was, we believe, the first press to announce that the publication of a *journal* of this kind was had in contemplation by the illustrious father and daughter. The announcement was made last spring, on the authority of Mr Kemble himself, who threatened the ex-manager of the Tremont Theatre with a page in it, because he would not tamely submit to be swindled. But the 'page' has dwindled down to the epithet 'haggling,' once or twice applied, and a mere statement that 'our earnings (and they are not lightly come by) to the amount of near three thousand dollars, are at this moment in the hands of a trustee, and Heaven, and a New-England court of justice are to decide whether they are ever to come into ours.' Since that was written, Heaven and a New-England Court of Justice have decided, that money obtained by false representations is not honestly 'come by' whether 'lightly' or not.

We have run over the pages of the published journal, and are sorry for it. It is like going into the thunder-laboratory of a theatre, or looking at scene-painting and tinsel by day-light. Conceive of the representative of the poet's ideal of all that is excellent and chaste in character, and beautiful and poetical in language, talking thus: '*dawdled* as usual'—'pottered about'—'I would not care if the devil himself drove a hurricane at our backs'—devilish rod slashes'—'had a delightful palaver with Mr ——'—'I, Juliet, said to Romeo, where *the devil is* your dagger'—'as if the devil had tied a string to their legs, and jerked it every now and then in spite'—'it ended with the sulks, and a fit of crying. The former were furnished me by my friends and heaven, the latter by myself and the devil'—'rose grumpily enough'—'to come bobbing and genuflexioning on, at me, myself'—'Go it old fellow,' (she is apostrophizing Time)—&c. &c. The above are quoted at random, and like expressions are abundant in the book—the predominating peculiarity of style in this thrice-revised work. Her opinions of the country, its inhabitants, &c. we do not think of consequence enough to quote, but will give the reader an incident preserved by her, which is as interesting and important as any thing upon ninety-nine in a hundred of about five hundred [illegible] pages. 'As we' [me and me father] 'walked down Market street (Philadelphia) through the long [illegible], the only creature stirring, except some [illegible] night-loving cat, my father said very calmly, [mark that reader, 'very calmly'] '"How I *do* wish I had a pistol." "What for?" "What fun it would be to pierce every one of those lanterns." For a gentleman of his years, this appeared to me rather a juvenile prompting of Satan; and as I laughingly expostulated on the wickedness of such a proceeding, he replied with much innocence, "I don't think they'd ever suspect me of having done it," and truly I don't think they would. Came home, and to bed. That was a curious fancy of my father's.' There reader is a good selection from Fanny's Journal. 'Rain and dawdled as usual—lunched—put out dress for theatre—pottered till dinner time—came home and went to bed.' We have not a single word to say of the contradictions and discrepancies between the original and the patches superadded—and only one word to the reader. My dear sir or madam, if you pay two dollars for this brace of volumes, you deserve to be the particular butt of the next Trollope—and the dupe of the next itinerant baggage. W.

NEW-ENGLAND SCENERY AND NEW-ENGLAND CHARACTER. In Europe, men travel hundreds, yea thousands of miles to look at a patch of landscape, a tumbling water-fall, a magnificent sea-beach, or a pile of mountains, which in this country, would be hardly mentioned in a newspaper, a guide-book or a gazetteer. We ourselves, have gone fifty miles and devoted nearly a week to the contemplation of scenery about Dorking, Surrey, so like something we had been familiar with from our childhood, that now, it appears wonderful how we could have forgotten or overlooked it. Go to the top of Munjoy for example—a sort of old-fashioned hill, overlooking Portland from the North and East, toward sunset, in a [illegible] afternoon or early in the fall; and cast your eye down the bay, with its hundreds of isles, of every possible size and form, afloat in the bay—their scattered trees—and piled rocks—and green [illegible] of shores—appearing and disappearing upon the eye as the wind shifts, or the shadows [illegible] and then go abroad if you dare in search of the beautiful, the picturesque, or the wonderful among what we have to regard as the pictures of God Almighty.

There is nothing on earth more beautiful in their way, than our rough landscapes, [illegible] with wild-[illegible], [illegible] with here and there a [illegible], [illegible] together, [illegible] overgrown with brambles and [illegible]—with endless varieties of [illegible] wild, zig zag, or Virginia [illegible] you turn your eye. Upon all this, the fog, of which people complain so much, works with the power of enchantment. It is the [illegible] of the landscape-painter, [illegible] every [illegible] of landscape with varieties of shadow and light, never heard of under a clear atmosphere; giving breadth to every [illegible] and life to every [illegible] to the deepening [illegible]. Those little school houses have been [illegible] happily called the *fortifications* of New England. They are so—and I know of nothing more [illegible]. Strange, and as I have said before, beautiful, are the wild, rough, and I may as well say [illegible]-looking landscapes of New England, where nobody owns a large farm, or a large house, and the sea-shore is always in sight of the [illegible], whenever a boy gets weary of [illegible] or hilling potatoes, and is ready to seek his fortune [illegible] he cares not where. It is in such parts of New-England, that we are to look for the true New-England character [illegible] [illegible]

THE [illegible]. The [illegible] of [illegible], painted on 20,000 feet of canvass, now on exhibition in a building erected for the purpose near the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, will attract crowds of visiters. What painters call effect, and nature of that one, [illegible], is, in this painting so perfect, that a study of it produces the same confused and giddy feeling that one experiences, who surveys a moving multitude from a height. In smaller paintings, however excellent, the view is [illegible] circumscribed by the edge of the canvass; [illegible] of an apparently boundless extent in this. In studying this painting, its magnitude [illegible] that powerful [illegible] the illusion,—while the most minute objects are faithfully pencilled, the very irregularities in the lines between the flat stones in the flagged pavement; the [illegible] cracks in the stone where it rests upon the columns which support it—the natural spots and defects—in fact every little incidental circumstance which can impress a beholder with the persuasion that the 'gorgeous palaces' before him are indeed [illegible] piles of exquisitely sculptured stone, instead of canvass and distemper. The perspective is so perfect, that no study is necessary to imagine the space beyond, immense; a single glance is sufficient. As in an actual view of tangible natural objects, studded with works of art, the vision seems bounded only by the horizon, and hardly there, giving the mind through the eyes an expanded and sublime idea of the immensity of nature [illegible] this painting. All thought of its being but a [illegible] is lost, and the skill of the artist is forgotten in its effect upon the imagination. It is not until the spectator has [illegible] himself [illegible] from the [illegible], that he [illegible] the spell [illegible] that he has power to [illegible] '[illegible] splendid painting.'

The distance, thronged with the children of [illegible] their flocks—herds—camels—[illegible]—gives them the appearance of the vast multitude they are represented to have composed. 'They are all there!' was the remark of a person in our hearing, as he looked from the printed description stating them at two millions, to the painting. The pyramids, with the dimensions of which every body is familiar, are adroitly placed in the distance, to aid the effect; indeed, we question, if without them, it could have been produced. The clouding is beautifully managed—but the reader must visit and study for himself. He will do so, if our opinion is of any weight or value. W.

THE SHAKERS. Feeling it our duty not many years ago, to see for ourselves into the household worship of the Shakers, we paid one of their establishments a friendly visit. It consisted of thirty-two men and forty women—constituting what they called two *families*, who happen to flourish in the same neighborhood. An elderly man, formerly a Baptist preacher, named Pote, was at their head. A woman who was called mother, had enjoyed great authority among them not long before. No bad stories were believed—none worth repeating were told in the neighborhood; though two men were put into a room one night with two sisters, by the direction of the Saint Mother—probably with a view to satisfy herself on some theological point.

The order of exercises at their worship was very peculiar. First, we had preaching, then execrable singing (in other congregations the latter usually comes first, you know)—then preaching again—then singing. Then they *labor*, as they call it, in rows—forming back to back with their coats off, as for a regular set-to, then squaring away, and shuffling forward and back, with the most pertinacious and unspeakable gravity. This they call worshipping God *with their feet*. Old age was there, and youth—but all looking alike—you could hardly tell which was which, though the men were the handsomest and healthiest by far. The old men and women labored together, an arrangement exceedingly satisfactory to me; but all after the same fashion—keeping time by lifting their hands up and down and hugging their elbows close to their sides—you'd have thought them showered there (Query, hasn't that come from [illegible]?). After a while there was a pause; then a very sober, and rather sensible exhortation; then a little more of what they believed to [illegible] would be [illegible] the Lord have mercy on them!—Some of the poetry, the burthen as it were of one of the marches [illegible]. It ran thus, if we do not strangely mistake—

'So many races we must go,
And then we shall them overthrow.'

All singing together, and all in the same key—it was very hard to distinguish the words, you may be sure. Different tunes had they, but all to the same time, and varying only as louder or lower. The men were long [illegible], and there was one fellow, he looked 'as if he had blown his head to a point'—whose likeness we brought away on our thumb-nail as a [illegible]. Everybody knew it—and will to his dying day. After this we had a sort of doctrinal discourse; beginning with the tree of knowledge, referring to the passage where something is said about people 'being eunuchs and virgins for *his* sake'—and here, turning to the audience, the preacher wanted to know what earthly objection there could be to a literal rendering of the passage, and a literal obedience. If thine eye offend thee, &c. &c.—pluck it out. So with every other offending member; even to the destruction of life; since better it were that the hand or the eye should perish, than the whole body. The society were brothers, sisters—and they propagated their faith, not in the order of natural generation—for there were no marriages nor giving in marriage there, but spiritually, and after the spirit. His manner was colloquial, happy and persuasive—with a look of subdued [illegible]; but some how or other, we could not be persuaded—the women were not pretty enough—or peradventure we ourselves had whispered to the youngest we saw, 'Verily, verily, thou almost persuadest me to be a Shaker.' There were some admirable subjects for our friend Johnston—a large fat man trying as hard to look solemn, as ever a sailor did to turn a corner on horseback. Another, a large, tall, bony man—[illegible] as he walked—and his bones rattled like something that wants pinning up. But after all—why laugh at them? Are they not sincere? Most assuredly. And what other test of goodness would you have—or could you have? The Orientals, who value heathen souls at an average of three farthings apiece, more or less—which are to be [illegible] &c. &c. &c.—and live in [illegible]. Are they sincere? If they are, how many [illegible] every day of their lives? Look to their household [illegible] the question in the [illegible]—if you dare. But the Shakers—who are not much afraid of trusting God Almighty with his own workmanship, have no such [illegible] lying at their door [illegible] after the [illegible] of a [illegible] proselyte. N.

AEROSTATICS. Mr Clayton, the Cincinnati Aeronaut, who ascended from that city the evening of the 8th ult. travelled during the night a distance of about 400 miles—certainly the longest [illegible] ever made. He was only nine and a half hours [illegible] this distance. According to his own account, he took a night cup of brandy about bed time, went to sleep in Ohio, and waked up in Virginia, at about two in the morning. This is rather [illegible] our opinion there is more of [illegible] daring, and [illegible] of life in the exploit of Mr Clayton, than [illegible]. What, pray, was science gaining while he was napping it, [illegible] Suppose he had been carried to such an altitude that respiration would have been difficult, or next to impossible? We should think that a man who could keep awake under any circumstances, might have done so in Mr Clayton's situation. [illegible] And Mr Clayton [illegible] [illegible] Mr Clayton is a [illegible] [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND FARMS. Eight years ago, there were [illegible] of farms in this part of New England; containing [illegible] hundred and fifty acres, who found the greatest difficulty in paying a tax of twelve or fifteen dollars. It cost them a hundred dollars, every cent of it, to pay this little sum. [illegible] So we go. Every dog has his day—and farmers will most assuredly begin to have theirs before long. N.

TEN HOURS. We are determined to stand it no longer, but fall in with the spirit of the times. The [illegible] and masons of Boston, forming a procession of [illegible] *fifty* patriots, who have heroically determined no longer to submit to the absurd usage which requires a dollar's worth of labor for a hundred cents, have this moment passed under the window. Their [illegible] employers are determined not to give twelve pence for sixpence; and the employees will refuse to trade on any other terms while they have a sixpence left,—and when they have not,—what?—They will go to work on the old terms *perhaps*, and perhaps their places will not be occupied by other workmen from the country,—and perhaps there will not be a host of new comers beside, who have not found work, but are waiting for another turn out to make room for them;—as a battle always makes room for promotion.

But how shall we of the press,—or, *a la Kemble*, the *press-gang*, how shall we keep pace with this march of improvement? Gentlemen readers, we'll tell you—you shall have but ten columns of matter per week, *for* your three dollars. 'We will go to your neighbors, for more than.'—They shall combine with us. 'They will not.' Then we'll make an extensive insurrection and complete [illegible], like the Spartan band who just passed. 'You will starve.'—Never mind, Editors, Publishers, Compositors, Pressmen, *devil* and all, have made up their minds to—

'Die all, die nobly, die like *Demi-gods*!'

P. S.—The *Insurrection* bids fair to be a good *day's* work—ten hours in duration—the *first* and last under the reformed system. Will you subscribe for the Galaxy, sir? Twelve or thirteen columns of [illegible] of original matter—Prize articles to be published this week or next. Received Payment—Thank you, Sir—always like to write the words. W.

PROGRESS OF OPINION. Not many years ago, a colored man got admitted at Bowdoin College, and though at first, there was a great outcry against him, and the other collegians determined they would not have anything to say to him, or even stay their terms out, if the government persisted; yet after a while, owing chiefly to the manliness of Professor Cleveland, we believe, he became established not only in the college, but in the favor of the collegians; and was finally graduated with the *first honors* of the class. The oration he delivered was in English, on the future prospects of Hayti; and Professor Cleveland told me, that it was better received than any other exercise of the day. He was dreadfully frightened a few moments before he went on the stage, before the beauty and fashion, the prejudice and the power of New England's representatives; but after a hurried breath or two—he felt and appeared perfectly at his ease. They gave him two or three rounds of applause—He afterwards went to Hayti—and established a paper there—*Friend in Herald*. His name was Russwurm—his father was a white man. When he first entered at Brunswick College, he would never get admission within a stage coach, and frequently lost days therefore, waiting for good weather on his way back to his studies. When he went away, things had changed. He was welcome everywhere. He was good in practical mathematics, surveying, &c; not in metaphysics.

We remember another case. About seven years ago, being at Portland on a visit, with no more idea of settling there than we should have—with all gentlemen be it whispered—on Cape Elizabeth or the Isle of Shoals—we were only driven to it by a few good people themselves who [illegible] we shouldn't stay—and so we swore we would and we did—to prove our [illegible] and drive them to [illegible] the Anti-Slavery and Colonization [illegible] a class of niggers into the school under our own [illegible]—and for nothing at all. N.

LYING. 'I lie' [illegible] if he lies he tells the truth—and if he tells the truth he lies. [illegible] 'You lie, sir!' 'You are a gentleman!' If the person thus addressed [illegible] a gentleman he speaks the truth—if he speaks the truth, the other lies—if the other do lie, the gentleman is no gentleman. W.

PRESBYTERIES OF NEW-ENGLAND. Not many years ago, bells were tolled throughout New-England on the burial of anybody worth burying or nobody. This habit is rapidly disappearing. After a while it will be wondered at. [illegible] N.

THE [illegible] [illegible] N.

NOTICES OF PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible] AND CHARACTERS [illegible] Boston: [illegible] & Co. [illegible] little or nothing to hope from a change, within the boundaries of his own country; and beyond those boundaries, they never permit themselves even to look, till they have been sent away, and left to drift whithersoever the winds or the tides may happen to carry them. Here, [illegible] We can change [illegible] or permanently [illegible] every month of the year—every day perhaps—and almost always for the better. Is it wonderful therefore to find our young men dealing off to the far West, by colonies—by whole neighborhoods? But with the Old world, it were a [illegible] to see families migrating from one [illegible] to another, even of their own country—a sight [illegible] to see them strolling away from one kingdom to another, where a different language, a different religion, and altogether different habits prevail. [illegible] one side of our Father's house to the other—where all talk the same language, and believe in the same God—a looking out at one window instead of another—a following of the sun through good report, and through evil report [illegible]? Were our people established in Europe, they then would be rooted to the spot—afraid to stir from the soil [illegible] were the European laws, they would move whithersoever they like as we do. It is not that we love our homes less than they love theirs—but simply that our homes are larger; and we think no more of migrating from away Down-East to the Upper Mississippi, than a thorough-bred John Bull would to remove from one chimney-corner to another. But says our author:

'The Americans are sometimes reproached with being deficient in that love for the home of childhood, which is so general a feature of the human race, that it was supposed to be universal, till an exception was made to our discredit. If this be so, (we believe it is not, at least in New England, for which, alone, we can answer,) it should be remembered, in palliation of the unnatural sin, that our homes are comparatively recent, not consecrated by the memories of centuries, and that the Yankee boy, from the earliest period of his existence, dreams of seeking his fortune in the richer soil and kinder climate which his far [illegible] has provided for him. He goes, but his heart lingers [illegible]. Many a [illegible] of the western forest have we heard confess, that through many months he pined with that bitterest of all maladies, home-sickness; and that even after years had passed, no day went by, that his thoughts did not return to his father's house, nor night that did not restore him to *the old place*. And when age and hardship have furrowed his cheek, and grayed and thinned his hair, and bent his sturdy frame, he may be seen travelling hundreds and hundreds of miles to revisit *the old place*,—to linger about the haunts of his childhood, and live over, for a few brief days, the sunny hours of youth. Then (as we have heard him) he says, 'I have a richer farm at the West, than any in New England—it is a wonderful growing country—my house is bigger than Colonel B——'s or Dr P——'s, (the palaces of his native village,) but dear me! it has not the pleasant look of *the old place*.'

'And if it be true that our hearts are dead to this love of our own, our native land,' why is it that so many, with the fire of enterprise burning in their young breasts, and the *West* with mines of gold in its unbroken soil alluring them, still linger about *the old place*,—still patiently plough our stony hills, and subdue our cold [illegible]? No, God has not denied to any of his creatures, from the time that the [illegible] of Judea hung their harps on the willows of a strange land, to the present moment, that strong love of birth-place which [illegible] to the *old place*.'

After all however—the Yankee, though oftener *sick of home*—if not home-sick—and with good reason too, when the fogs and east-winds, and all uncharitableness are upon him; and if he ever [illegible] of a [illegible] world, it is only when, according to Will Shakspeare, it peeps through the blanket of the dark, and cries, a hole! a hole! Stay!—let us go back to the beginning of this period, if we can—the Yankee though oftener home-sick than most people—and with good reason we acknowledge—never forgets his home—*never!* Look at the multitudes who have passed their lives and made their fortunes abroad! There's Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin—Copley the painter—Stewart—Leslie—Washington Irving—Cooper—and half a thousand more, all returning to their home at last, and not 'like the [illegible] whose dogs and hounds pursue,' but like Sinbad the Sailor satisfied, happy and most triumphant. Adventurers all returning in the fulness of their glory—not so much to *live*—as to die at home. Do not these men love their country? What else could bring them back, not like disappointed, heart-broken wanderers, or hunted outlaws, but like so many land-birds blown off to sea from the blossoming wilderness of the inland solitudes—(blossoming with snow at the north if you like—but still *blossoming*.)

Why—even at this time, although it is curious to see the [illegible] of Old Virginia thronged with emigrants to the Western Country—so far has the contagion extended itself [illegible] in the other extremity of the land is turning—they actually setting the other way. You never see a *Down-Easter* now moving off, bag and baggage for Ohio, Michigan, the Illinois—or the far West. But on the contrary, multitudes who went away years ago, when the [illegible] fever was raging to a crisis, are now returning [illegible]. Look at the population of the [illegible] republic of the confederacy, Maine!—Look at the ratio of her increase! And then say, whether we don't love our country—what there is of it—we mean, as directly as the Laplander, the Russ, or the Esquimaux. Take our word for it, the rudest if not the ugliest mothers are always most loved by their children—just as the wickedest children are most loved by their mothers. [illegible] after we have got among the [illegible] whether of our own country or of another country.

Don't believe a word of the [illegible] about our people not loving the homes of their fathers so much as other people do [illegible] the same liberty, the same hope, the same celerity—and what would become of the people? [illegible] province against province—all trying to [illegible] and all crying—which would be very superfluous [illegible] the Devil take the hindmost! All the [illegible] of Europe would be employed in [illegible] in keeping the blood royal from escaping to New-Harmony, [illegible] Robert Owen etc. N.

SPEECH OF JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, *before the House of Delegates in Virginia, upon the late election of a Senator in Congress*. Here have we the language, the feelings and the purposes of a [illegible] American—[illegible] with great political and [illegible] not as a partisan merely, but as a citizen [illegible] of one State in the confederacy; [illegible] a member of the great whole, one of this 'Commonwealth of Kings.' We have read the [illegible] of Mr B. with great interest, [illegible] N.

[illegible] N.

THE UNITED STATES SPEAKER. By John E. Lovell. [illegible] New Haven [illegible] teacher of Elocution [illegible] we know nothing of the book [illegible] our knowledge of [illegible] would lead us to expect just what we find here, a careful and judicious [illegible] of [illegible] that is beautiful and strong in our language, and a very good arrangement of the whole. We recommend it [illegible] N.

HISTORY OF MASSACHUSETTS, for two hundred years: from the year 1620 to 1820. By Alden Bradford. Boston: Hilliard, Gray & Co. pp. 480.

Scores lay down [illegible] of every man's duties, the writing of a book, and the planting of a tree. In no way can the first of these be more usefully accomplished, than in the preservation of the history of our country,—the collection and condensation of traditionary and vague and scattered records. The task of the historian is by no means a light, though it is too often an unthankful one. Fancy has usurped the place of sober fact, and works of imagination are very much more productive of fame and profit to their authors, than is the weary and patient toil of the antiquary. Still there is in the [illegible] that one is rendering a permanent service to the community, and in the certainty that by reflecting minds his labor will be appreciated, abundant compensation to the historian for the absence of immediate and ephemeral popularity. The work before us is intended to present in a concise form all the important events within the period of which it treats—while on the other hand, none hardly has [illegible], been so exclusively the aim of the author, as to render the book a bare chronological table. He has succeeded in presenting us a volume sufficiently [illegible] for every [illegible] purpose of reference, and at the same time [illegible] within the time and reach of every man in the commonwealth. W.

YOUNG PUPIL'S FIRST BOOK. By John E. Lovell. New-Haven. Here is a little book, which comes nearer the notion, we have long had of a young pupil's first book, than any other we know of. So pleased are we with it, that we have determined [illegible]—to make use of it in our family lessons. After this, what need of recommending to teachers and fathers? N.

THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE *for May*, contains Knowles' poem 'The Smuggler,' never before published in this country. Those of the subscribers who have heard him deliver it, will be pleased to have a copy of it in their possession;—and non-subscribers may be assured that articles worth preserving appear as often as once a month in this Magazine. Let them try it. W.

THE WRITINGS OF WASHINGTON, Vol. VI.—by *Jared Sparks*. Boston: Russell, Odiorne & Metcalf. A work of transcendent value. We hope to see it in all our libraries, whether public or private. A newspaper review of such a work would be paying off the national debt by instalments of pocket-pieces—and so we shall say nothing more of the Writings of Washington just now; merely recommending it with earnestness and solemnity to all who have not subscribed to Bunker-Hill Monument—they may be excused, if they claim the privilege. N.

AN USEFUL WORK. Proposals have been issued by Francis Hilliard, Esq. of Lowell, for publishing by subscription, a small volume, to be entitled 'Elements of Law.' 'As ignorance of the law excuses no man,' and as it is the purpose of Mr Hilliard to present in a concise and convenient form for reference, such principles as are useful, important and indeed necessary to the man of business, we believe the work, if well compiled, needs only to be known, to be extensively patronized. We understand that Mr Hilliard has already obtained a large subscription to the projected publication. W.

THE ADVENTURES OF A BASHFUL IRISHMAN, from the press of the Harpers, has come to hand.

STREET SKETCHES—NO. I.

YOU never had a [illegible] 'twould pull agin that critter!—hub-bright up!—get off Star!—back Golden—*will ye!*—beginning with a [illegible] and finishing with a sharp squeal; nor how his legs [illegible] when he takes hold, he [illegible]—twitch that rock [illegible] place afore you could say *what's* that!

All this time the individual, to whom these remarks were addressed, hadn't opened his mouth, but kept jogging on side by side with the other, till he got to the next corner, when he *called to*, and casting his head over one shoulder, cried out—I wonder how he slews the carpenter! All of a *didder* want he?

Upon this, the other stopped his team, and sticking his thumbs into the arm-holes of his ragged and dirty jacket, wanted to know, glancing at a by-stander, what he was in such a *twitter for, hey!*

We were in a chaise waiting for an opportunity to get by; within a few hours we had gone through Dresden, China, Poland, Paris and Lisbon,—and that, if you can believe us, without being mounted on a steam-rocket, or having a vial of water and a chafing-dish buckled on behind our small clothes. N.

MISS MAY would wear a veil over her face yesterday morning—though for the life of us, we could not see that there was good of it. She certainly has no *forward* tricks to be ashamed of, this year. If it were not for the almanac we would not imagine the spring so far advanced.—The Common, however, begins to wear its green livery, and some trees have actually budded. The usual city spring work—not farmer's work—but the click of the mason and carpenter's tools is much in advance of the season. Boston has not for many years worn so busy an aspect as for the last month, and the improvements of 1835 will alter the appearance of the city more than the changes of any *ten* years past. W.

KENNEBEC SCENERY. A beautiful river this, and well worth running up, in the long warm days of summer, when it resembles bright chain of little lakes, *brimful*—and well worth running *down* at almost any other season, particularly in the winter, when it breaks up in earthquake and in thunder, to the roaring of the spring freshets. Now the little islands which are lying just on the top of the water—like something alive and asleep there—[illegible] as our boat sweeps by, as if they were [illegible] frightened at the noise of our approach. There goes a raft!—with a man working at his trade [illegible]; he is migrating to a warmer latitude some forty miles off. N.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE. A Greek pirate captured an European vessel and butchered the crew. On trial, the ringleader was asked, why, when he had robbed the ship of every thing else, he had not also carried off a fine piece of beef which hung on deck. 'Would you have me eat meat on fast days?' replied the miscreant—and shuddered at the very thought of such an impiety.—CHEATING THE DEVIL. Two Greeks robbed a priest. After doing so, it occurred to them that he probably knew and would excommunicate them. To escape his [illegible] and consequent perdition, they returned and murdered him. These two anecdotes, given by [illegible], are illustrations of what religion may be made by insisting upon the form, more than upon the spirit. W.

AGREEABLE PASTIME. [illegible] W.

'A UNIVERSALIST IF ANYTHING,' says the [illegible], in a paragraph which is copied [illegible] Christian Pilot, under this title—says: 'You [illegible] hypocritical sort of an individual, of whom it [illegible] that he is a *Universalist, if he is anything*. [illegible] the character—he *is any thing*.' Very [illegible] to be sure, but marvellously untrue: and [illegible] say this—rather silly. No [illegible] man ever called himself, or allowed another to [illegible] him a '*Universalist—if anything*.' What [illegible] hope from the Universalists—always the [illegible]. What from the *Anti-Universalists*; always an overwhelming majority? Of such a person too, it were the right moment to call him one-sided, [illegible] he must be about as one-sided a fellow as the [illegible] Universalist could wish. [illegible] He is alone in the great world—and yet has the courage to avow it. He places [illegible] himself entirely against everybody; for what else [illegible] plain English of what he says? This—and only this [illegible] are blockheads—I am wiser than all the rest of ye [illegible] another. While you are playing for Immortality [illegible]—and half-frightened out of your senses every [illegible] of the Adversary—I am enjoying about all that you [illegible] for, by anticipation—the peace which passeth all understanding—unbounded confidence in the Great God of Heaven and Earth, Jehovah!—Are such persons [illegible] one-sided, or popularity-seeking? *Pshaw!*

Again—if such a person is indeed, as alleged, [illegible] then is he a Jew. [illegible]

MR MAELZEL has returned to the city, and his mechanical wonders are on exhibition at Concert Hall. [illegible] two exhibitions, one in the morning, and one in the evening. [illegible] never having before [illegible] in this city. Mr Maelzel is [illegible] well known to the [illegible] to make any thing more than a notice of his arrival necessary. W.

TELEGRAPH. Mr Parker, the enterprising conductor of the Marine Telegraph in this city has issued proposals for extending the benefits and advantages derived from Telegraph Reports to every body engaged in commerce. They are such that we trust the requisite number of [illegible] three (five hundred) have already been obtained. By the way, we observe by the New York papers, that a similar establishment is to be got up in New York. W.

METHOD IN MADNESS. '*Ars est celare artem*' [illegible]—you understand Latin some of you, I suppose,' said an insane patient, at a hospital. 'Oh yes,—give us the quotation, Doctor.' 'Do you understand Greek?' [illegible] sir.' 'Then there is no need of my instructing you.'

PRIZE ARTICLES. The Tales [illegible] received in competition for the prizes offered by the publishers of this [illegible] go into the hands of the committee this week.

FOR THE LACTEA [illegible]

REDOLENT.

To J. N.—You will never give [illegible] quizzing [illegible] abusers of this unlucky word [illegible] throughout the Yankee, and now you are [illegible] in the Galaxy. I am more than half [illegible] to try a philological bout with you on the word [illegible] by the poets and prosers,—but on second thoughts [illegible] I can say a better thing just now, on the other side [illegible] I think I will not lose the opportunity of doing, [illegible] whole, as good things are now-a-days so scarce.

You remember, of course, the Latin couplet inscribed by some unknown hand at Godstow, where the Fair Rosamond, the paramour of Henry II. of England, was interred. It is as follows:

'Hic jacet in tumba Rosa mundi, non Rosamunda!
Non *redolet*, sed olet, quae *redolere* solet.'

Which distich some poet of Oxford has thus rendered in the vernacular:

'Here doth fair Rosamond lie, like any peasant [illegible]
She once was *fragrant*,—but now smells [illegible]'

Here you have the right meaning and use of the verb *redoleo* with all its derivatives,—on the highest authority. [illegible]

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE ORATORIO.

The writer of the article signed 'Q.' in last week's [illegible], evidently [illegible] by the spirit of his remarks upon the Oratorio by the Choir of the Boston Academy of Music [illegible] his judgment, and [illegible] him for the [illegible] of expressing an impartial [illegible] upon the performance. Truly his sense of hearing must have been sadly spoiled by the '*full orchestral accompaniments*' to which he most probably has been accustomed, if he was unable to discover *excellence* in the [illegible] performance. But assertions like these, so far [illegible] upon that occasion, must convince those of the writer's [illegible];—and we pass from this point to consider [illegible] his criticisms and comparisons.

He says the *Celestial Chorus* 'was a failure,' [illegible] performed very much better at the H. & H. Society [illegible] before Zeuner's delightful accompaniments were [illegible] ded,' &c. 'the first treble was just audible, but the [illegible] trebles, the altos and the organ, alas for them, [illegible] languished,' &c. It is doubtful whether the [illegible] would have hazarded his reputation as a critic [illegible] performances, had he been aware how utterly the [illegible] the composer were at variance with the his own. [illegible] Neukomm directs that there be no orchestral accompaniments; and none of any kind except the [illegible] of the Organ; he also directs that there be [illegible] *voices on each part*. Now the H. & H. Society [illegible] taken the liberty to make a Quintette Chorus, and [illegible] parade' orchestral accompaniments. Had 'Q' [illegible] *lead* the choir for their performance, his remarks [illegible] degree of tone given to this [illegible] on the occasion [illegible] have been quite appropriate; for except four [illegible] close of the piece which are marked *forte*, the whole [illegible] the chorus is marked piano and pianissimo. It [illegible] impossible for the performers of the chorus at the [illegible] Society to have been heard at all, had they paid [illegible] to those dynamic marks. I mean while accompanied by the orchestra. No good reason can be assigned for [illegible] 'superaddition,' except it were to cover, by the power of a full orchestra, the imperfections which necessarily [illegible] from the attempt to perform it with voices, *utterly* [illegible] *ble of giving with good effect* the higher notes of the chorus: (from this remark we except the lady who performed the first treble part of the chorus.)

It will appear singular, after taking into consideration these great differences of opinion between the composer and the *critic*, to read the recommendation (of the [illegible]) to the solo performers to 'listen to the opera singers' in order to fit themselves to convey to the 'feelings of [illegible]' [illegible] something of *Neukomm's* intention and design.

The wholesale condemnation of the efforts of the [illegible] who performed Goliah and David, is [illegible] harsh and uncourteous. The recitative and duet [illegible] were performed in a style far above [illegible]—and we will venture to say that the 'mental [illegible]' brought into action on that occasion, was fully equal to that possessed by the writer of the article under [illegible] tion, if one may be allowed to judge from the [illegible] of the last paragraph of his communication, which [illegible] be understood without great mental effort.

The public *will* [illegible] be pleased to learn that the H. & H. Society intend publishing the Oratorio of David 'with *all the accompaniments of the composer*,' [illegible] would probably prefer to have *those of others* [illegible] for it certainly would [illegible] too much from the [illegible] the justly celebrated composer, to allow this [illegible] executed by him [illegible] to render his Oratorio [illegible]. We hope too that the Society, or the publishers, will acknowledge the source from whence they obtained the Oratorio: if they do (unless the writer of this is mistaken) the Academy, or at least some persons connected with it will come in for a share of 'the patronage and love of the lovers of music.' REST.

Monday, April 27.

[COMMUNICATED.]

RETORT COURTEOUS.

Messrs. Editors, On casting my eye on the Mercantile Journal of this evening, I see that the few good natured remarks on the Academy Oratorio, I was allowed to make public, through the medium of your excellent Paper, have excited the indignation of one of Mr. Mason's *Head* [illegible], who undertakes to disabuse the public, and to [illegible] me for having called in question, the infallibility of the Academy and its *Professor*, and this he does by [illegible] the Oratorio of that evening, in whole and in every part, [illegible] surpassing every thing of the [illegible] part, done here, within the last *thirty years* [illegible] gentlemen who performed "Goliah and David," [illegible] *their* part [illegible] of the Academy [illegible] that Mr. Mason [illegible] and in doing more than any one to promote [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] partly good, partly indifferent, and I [illegible] rather than on [illegible] to add partly bad. For this, Vernon, [illegible] thinks to frighten me, by [illegible] to Mr. Mason [illegible] so well; was I Mr. Mason's [illegible] and eulogize him, and call him [illegible] and attention to all those, who have been distinguished themselves by their performances and by their [illegible] am I his enemy,—I would call no [illegible] of him; the truth alone has been, and shall be my only weapon of attack and of defence.

Mr. Mason while President of the Handel & Haydn Society was often heard to ridicule the humble ambition of that institution for attempting the sublime Choruses of Handel, Haydn, and others without the accompaniment and without a numerous Orchestra, and now finding it too difficult and too expensive to call to his own aid, what he has declared indispensable to a correct and effective performance of Oratorio Music,—an Orchestra,—he and his friends are trying an experiment,—and endeavoring to persuade the musical public, that an Organ accompaniment is preferable to Orchestral, and all this after having declared in his preface to "*Lyra Sacra*" that the effect of the Choruses of Haydn and other modern composers, depends almost exclusively, upon powerful and complete orchestral accompaniments, 'and nothing,' Mr. Mason adds, 'have more an air of *burlesque* than attempts to perform such choruses, as the Heavens are telling, &c., without a full Orchestra.

If Vernon heard the Oratorio of the Academy on Thursday last, and knows any thing at all of Music, as an art, and has any conceptions of effective Chorus singing, and of tolerable Solo performances, he very well knows that I am not justly chargeable with the crimes and infirmities he has charged upon me. He knows that I write the truth, in candor. I am, I hope, incapable of feeling disappointed at the progress the Academy has made in music; I love music and all good musicians, too well. I do not love intrigues or monopolies—[illegible] lying and meaning.— If at any time *I* am solicited to aid in carrying on the first, to enable societies or individuals to grasp the second, *I* will not resort to the third from any considerations that [illegible] may suggest.

Vernon closes his tirade by declaring his motive for attacking me to have been a regard for truth, and his desire to disabuse the public. I too claim for my first, and these few remarks, a sacred regard for truth, and a desire to disabuse the public; and I will, from time to time, look in upon the Academy,—'*hoping not to intrude*,' and tell the public my humble opinions of the performances of its Choir, if you, Messrs. Editors, will allow me the privilege of your columns.

Vernon says, Mr. Mason *has* the only copy of the Oratorio of David. How is this? Mr. Mason *has not* the work. *That* Oratorio is in the hands of printers who are reprinting the work for the Handel and Haydn Society, (to whom the public are indebted for one edition of the Messiah, two of the Creation, and for several large quarto volumes of Miscellaneous Oratorio Music,) who will soon add to their other valuable publications, the Chevalier Neukomm's great work,—and I am informed that the Society are expecting to receive the author's own orchestral accompaniments, which will enable that institution to offer the public an opportunity to compare *their* performance with these and an Orchestra, and the Academy without, if the *latter* shall so choose. Q.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MUNICIPAL. At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday—The Board concurred with the Common Council in passing the orders respecting specific appropriations, levying a tax and authorizing a loan. Also authorizing the standing committee on the Houses of Industry, Correction, and Reformation, to employ an agent to visit similar institutions in the Northern and Middle States, the view of ascertaining such practical results relative to their organization and management, as may be useful—especially to investigate the subject of Almshouses as they exist in the principal cities. George Hallet declines as Assistant Assessor of Ward No 4, and Dr William Grigg as member of the School Committee of Ward 9. Warrants were granted to John L. Roberts, Foreman, Harlow Hardes, Jr, 1st Assistant do, and Cyrus P. Gould, 2d Assistant do, of Engine No 18.

Petition of John B. Jones and others to have a new suction Engine placed in Court Square, in lieu of Engine No 7: referred. Petition of Lewis A. Lauriat, for leave to erect a temporary building on the vacant land below Charles street, for the purpose of raising a balloon: referred. Ordered, that the Mayor, Aldermen Greele, Leighton, and Gurney, with such as the Common Council may join, be a committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July. An ordinance for the preventing and extinguishing of fires, and establishing a Fire Department: referred.

The Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Aldermen, on the subject of difference between the two branches of the City Council, respecting advertising for contracts for the erection of two school-houses; also on the subject of management of public buildings, reported that they have attempted to obtain an interview with the committee of the Common Council at three different times without success; therefore they request to be discharged. They were discharged accordingly.

A fire broke out in the Wooden Ware Store of Messrs. Parks & Palfrey in Hanover street, on Tuesday. It was consumed, with most of its contents—together with some small buildings in the rear occupied by poor families. Mr. McLaughlin's crockery store adjoining above, was much damaged, and the contents suffered great destruction. The building below occupied as a saddler's shop, was much burnt, and its contents injured. Mr. Rice, the occupant was not insured—Mr. McLaughlin, and Parks & Palfrey, were. The engines were unfortunately absent, at Roxbury, where the Hook and Eye factory was burned.—That is the only possible cause which would have prevented the early mastery of the fire with such a fire department as this city boasts.

MUNICIPAL COURT. Charles L. Cook, who was arraigned last week on two indictments for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such, to which he pleaded not guilty, was on Wednesday brought into Court for trial, when he retracted said plea, and declared that he would not contend with the Commonwealth. He was then sentenced to solitary imprisonment for three days, and afterwards to hard labor for seven years, in the State Prison.—Cook was also convicted on Friday of being accessory to a larceny committed by two boys, named Baxter and Smith.

Dr. Rufus Wyman, the Physician of the McLean Asylum for the Insane, from the date of its establishment, has resigned that situation.

There is a rumor in circulation, which we believe to be entitled to credit, that a letter has been received at Salem from the Governor of St Thomas, in which the latter states that he has now in his possession, and subject to the order of its owner, the sum of $8000 in Spanish dollars, which was left with him by De Soto, and was part of the money taken from the Mexican. It will be recollected that De Soto was arrested at St Thomas. It is also said that the United States Sloop of War Erie, recently touched there, and that the Governor offered to deliver the money into the hands of Capt Percival for safe keeping, until claimed by Mr Peabody.

[This story is tolerably correct in the main, but inaccurate in particulars. We had an opportunity of perusing the letter several days ago, but it was not thought proper to print it before forwarding it to the head of the naval department. The letter was from Capt Percival. The money [illegible] bribe from De Soto to the Governor of St Thomas. The matter came, in some way, to the knowledge of Capt P. and [illegible] his giving the Governor to understand this the latter offered [illegible] the money on condition that he would keep secret, so that [illegible] should never reach the court of Lisbon. The bribe was, of course, declined.—*Salem Mercury*.

The New England (Hartford) Review, states that large quantities of counterfeit half dollars and ten cent pieces are in circulation in that city and vicinity. They are imitations of American coins and very difficult to detect.

We learn from the Lowell Courier that the citizens of Lowell, have at length determined to have a market house, and at a recent meeting have authorized the purchase of a piece of land, as a site for the same, in Merrimack street, near Middle street. The building is to be, the lower story of hammered stone, and the upper stories of brick, 100 feet long, and 50 or 60 feet wide, and it be erected on the site above described.

The Governor of St. Thomas, who is said to have received five thousand dollars from De Soto, is not the Governor of the Danish island of St. Thomas in the West Indies, but of a place of that name on the coast of Africa, where De Soto was arrested.—*Post*.

The Alexandria Gazette says that the Washington Branch of the Bank of the United States is about to be closed.

We observe by the Sangamon Journal, that a meeting had been held at Springfield Illinois, to adopt measures for the construction of a Rail Road from that place to Alton, (on the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Missouri.)— The meeting was numerously attended, and the right spirit seemed to prevail.

We learn that the Steamboat Chief Justice Marshall, on her passage from New York to this city, was wrecked yesterday morning, off New Haven. We understand that the passengers and crew were landed in safety, with the exception of the pilot, (Hassell) who was drowned. A stage passenger this morning reports that when he left New Haven, last evening, it was there report that the Marshall had nearly gone to pieces.—*Hartford Times*.

The materials of the old frame house at James's Slip, in which the man is said to have been murdered, were yesterday sold by the proprietor's agent for a few dollars, and the purchaser wishing to get it pulled down cheaply, raised a little riot, on his own account, and excited some persons to pull down the house in order to avenge the death of poor Sheridan. The statue of nothing loth, soon collected in a considerable number, tore the house to the ground, and then gave three cheers and made off lest the Police should catch them. The man who purchased it, then carried off the materials, not a little pleased at having got so much work done for nothing.—*Jour. Com.*

LOWER CANADA.—The Montreal papers contain the despatches of the Earl of Aberdeen to the Governor in Chief, announcing the resignation of the British Government to send a Royal Commissioner to examine into and settle the differences which have existed between the Province. This despatch has been forwarded by the Governor, to the [illegible]

[illegible] Another Revolution in Mexico. [illegible] New York, April 27, 1835. [illegible] The Congress [illegible] Vera Cruz [illegible] Santa Anna [illegible] Vera Cruz [illegible]

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Richard Austin Stoddard, to Sarah J. Wright; John C. Robinson, to Almira C. Hovey, of Newton; Charles Gray, to Sophia Henry; Theodore Thacher, to Rebecca Champion; Samuel Hunt, to Melisa Lovel; G. W. Light, to Elizabeth C. Fisher.

At Roxbury, Jason Parmenter, of Newton, to Abigail F. Cook.

At South Reading, Ira D. Blanchard, of Missouri, to Mary Walton.

At Roxbury, Lyman G. Stearns, of Boston, to Selina Hall.

At Salem, Robert Cook, to Martha Wiggin.

At Hanover, St. Andrew's Church, Thomas H. Leach, of this city, to Ann L. Crosby, of Charlestown.

At New Bedford, George W. Otis, M. D. of Boston, to Susan S. Mooree.

At Hallowell, Me. Joseph Still, of Boston, to Martha A. Childs, of H.

At Belfast, Me. Benjamin Wiggin, of Bangor, to Sarah, daughter of Hon. Judge Crosby, of Belfast.

At New York, Rev. Silas Winslow, missionary, from Ceylon, to Mrs. Catharine Carman, of New York, daughter of Mrs Scudder, of the Ceylon Mission.

At Verona, N. Y. Elisha A. Webster, Missionary Printer to Bombay, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Joseph Brewster.

DEATHS.

In this city, Miss Abba Barnes, late of Deering N. H. 28; Capt. William S. Cook, of Charlestown, 27; Miss Abigail Freeman, 36; Jonathan Stewart, 63; Henry Harlow, 20.

At Cambridgeport, John Snow, son of John and Louisa Redding, 19 yrs and 8 mos.

At Newton, Ellen M. youngest child of Mr. Edward Capen, 10.

At Milton, Miss Eliza Hunt, 22.

At Salem, Rebecca, wife of Nathaniel P. Moulton, 52.

At Lowell, Mrs Elizabeth Adams Fuller, only daughter of the late Capt. Andrew Newman, of Roxbury, 27.

At North Hampton, N. H., Persis C., wife of Mr. Abraham Towle, formerly of this city, 27.

At Pompey Hill, Onondaga, Co, N. Y., April 5th very suddenly, Bathsheba, wife of the Rev. Ethan Smith, late of Massachusetts, 64. Mrs. S. was daughter of the late Rev. David Stanford, of Medway, Mass.

The School Committee.—The citizens voted on Wednesday on the amendment of the Charter by which the School Committee are to be chosen, hereafter two in each Ward. But about 400 votes were given, of which about 260 were in the negative.

A CARD.

MRS. D. L. BROWN, Organist at the Church of the Holy Cross, respectfully acquaints her friends and the public, that she will give a Concert of Sacred Music at Boylston Hall, (corner of Washington and Boylston streets) on the 24th of May next, when she will be assisted by some of the most celebrated vocal and instrumental performers in the city. may 2

SILKS AND CALICOES.

3 CASES black and col'd Gro de Nap Silks;
3 do nice and low priced English Calicoes;
1 do do do do Irish Linens;
1 do black Cotton Hose;
1 do white do do
1 do slate do do (low priced)
2 do American Prints, do do
1 do Rouen Cassimeres, for children's wear;
1 do plain and small check'd English Ginghams;
2 cartoons Blond Gauze Veils;
3 do Sewing Silk Shawls;
3 do Fancy Hdkfs.

Together with a good assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts.

1500 yds light Calicoes, new patterns, just received from auction, for sale at 1 shilling per yd, by CHARLES ADAMS, 115 Hanover street. 5t may 2

FASHIONABLE
HAT WAREHOUSE.

HALL & CO. No. 10, Washington street, offer for sale on such terms as cannot fail to suit purchasers, a large and extensive assortment, of all shapes and prices, of Satin Beaver, Fur, and Wool HATS. Always on hand, Hatter's FURS, and TRIMMINGS. Also, Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, at manufacturer's prices. 1mis may 2

NEWENGLAND MAGAZINE

NO. 47—FOR MAY.

JUST published by *E. R. BROADERS*, 127 Washington street, (up stairs.) *Contents*—Art. 1. The Smuggler, by J. S. Knowles. 2d. Scenes in Europe—Lafayette in 1832. 3d. Skating, by J. G. Percival. 4th. Wakefield, by the author of 'The Gray Champion.'— 5th. Cities, No 3—Geneva. 6th. The Fields of War, by I. McLellan, Jr. 7th. Artists and Angels, by Samuel Webber, M. D. 8th. Spring Stanzas. 9th. The Adventures of Abulfeda. 10th. Old News, No. 2—The Old Tory. 11th. The Ballad of the Erlking. 12th. A Talk upon Talking. 13th. Letter to the Man in the Moon.— 14th. Hymn to Joy. 15th. United States Senate, No. 1. —Thomas Ewing. 16th. The Ursuline Community.— 17th. A New Movement. 18th. Critical Notices. 19th Monthly Record. may 2

PHRENOLOGY.

PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGY.—A Manual of Phrenology, written in a plain and practical style, by Silas Jones, Practical Lecturer, will shortly be issued from the press of the subscriber. S. COLMAN,
may 2 Publisher for the Trade.

PARLEY'S ALMANAC

FOR 1836. In press and will be published in due season by the subscriber. Retail price 25 cents. Terms to the Trade liberal, from whom orders are respectfully solicited. S. COLMAN,
Publisher for the Trade, old stand of Lilly, Wait & Co.
may 2

PRICE REDUCED.

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—This is the most valuable remedy yet discovered for the cure of Throat Distemper, or Malignant, Putrid, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, Canker Rash, Canker in the Mouth, Throat and Bowels, Diarrhea, Dysentary, Sore Mouth of nursing women, and Acid Humors of Teething Children; in short, for almost all the affections of the Mucus membrane of the mouth, throat and alimentary canal.— These diseases are acknowledged by all physicians to be of the most severe and obstinate character, and have long baffled their skill and research. The discovery therefore of an effectual remedy for them, particularly for the various forms of Scarlet Fever, must be considered by every true philanthropist as an invaluable desideratum. As a cathartic and perfectly safe family medicine, it will be found of inestimable value in cases of common sore throats and colds—disordered state of the stomach and bowels—such as habitual costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, nausea and vomiting. Also, in cases of weakness arising from fever and all debilitating diseases, such as consumption, &c.; it will be found very beneficial as a cathartic and alterative, as it neither causes debility, nor does it, as is the case with the operation of most medicine, to readily dispose one to take cold.

The Vegetable Extract has now been sometime before the public, and its great powers justly tested. Hundreds of individuals have successfully tried it, and several eminent physicians are in the almost daily use of it in their practice, who are truly astonished at its great curative qualities, and are ready to give their testimony in favor of its efficiency and power. There now remains but one obstacle in the way of its more general use, and that is, the price. The proprietors, being desirous to obviate this difficulty, have therefore determined to reduce the price to 62 1-2 cents per bottle, for one year, which barely remunerates for the great expense of preparing the article; this will bring it within the means of every person, so that no one need suffer for the want of it; and the poor man be able to obtain it for himself and family, as well as the rich.

N. B.—Should any one still feel incredulous of what is here stated, relative to the Vegetable Extract, and will call on one of the proprietors, No. 123 State street, Boston, besides the recommendations which will accompany each bottle, other abundant and more satisfactory evidence will be exhibited concerning it.

For sale wholesale and retail by one of the Proprietors and General Agent, RALPH SMITH, 123 State street. Sold also by Maynard & Noyes, 43 and 15 Cornhill; William Stone, 481 Washington street; Pearson & Rowland, 189 Washington street; Sewer & Scott, 90 Washington street; J. F. Hall, 1 Union st; E. S. Holden, corner of Cheeves st; James Foote, corner of Green and Leverett st; C. Mellen, 13 Leverett st; J. L. Moffat, corner of Chamber and Poplar st; D. Hensham, 41 Cambridge st; F. Plummer, 110 State st; C. French, 181 Hanover st; A. Boyden, 34 Hancock st; S. A. Newell, corner of [illegible] and South st; J. F. Ellis, 81 Hanover st; S. W. Fowle, 35 Prince st; J. P. Whitwell, corner of Milk and Bath st; J. F. Preston, corner of Federal and Williams st. may 2

FIG'D SILKS.

JUST RECEIVED—One case figured Silks, at very low prices—for sale by
E. F. NEWHALL,
feb 28 No. 172, Washington street.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible] HOBART & CO. No. 3 [illegible] street, [illegible] received [illegible] assortment of [illegible]

[illegible] French and English [illegible]

[illegible] HOBART & CO. [illegible] Gloves and Hosiery [illegible] Fine Linen Collars and [illegible] Muslin [illegible] Umbrellas, &c.

Attention will also be given to the manufacturing of [illegible] which in a few days will be offered, in quality and elegance equal to any in this, or any Southern city.

A few suits of CHILDREN'S DRESSES have been received from New York.

The London fashions for last month have also been received. may 2

STRAW BONNETS.

J. NIGHTINGALE, No. 220, Washington street, a few doors South from Summer street, will open this day a few cases of BONNETS,—comprising Dunstable, Open Work and Plain Straw,—will sell them by the dozen or retail, at a small advance from manufacturers' prices.

Also, French and English GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. isew may 2

RICH SILKS.

JAMES C. WHITE, 20, Hanover street, has opened a prime assortment of Rich Silks [illegible] plaid and plain [illegible] Satins [illegible] Cambrics; [illegible] of Cloths; [illegible] Linen Damask and Damask Cloths; Thread and Cambric Edgings and Insertings; dark Calicoes, for [illegible] per yard. 5t may 2

BALANCE MANUFACTORY.

PATENT BALANCES and Scale Beams manufactured in the best manner, and warranted equal to any of the kind, manufactured and for sale, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, at the Manufactory, No. 3 Fulton street, near Clinton street, Boston, by LYMAN LOCKE.

N. B. All Balances repaired at short notice, and warranted. 3m may 2

NEW GOODS.

CHARLES GOODWIN, No. 74 Hanover street, is constantly adding to his present assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, a great variety of new articles which he offers at a very small advance from cost among which may be found—

Black and col'd Gro de Naples;
Do do Gro de Swiss;
French and English Bombazines;
Do do Ginghams;
Do do Prints;
Fancy Handkerchiefs;
Sewing Silk Shawls; Crape and Satin do;
Blond Gauze Veils; Merino Shawls;
Bishop Lawns; Long Lawns;
4-4 Linens, from common to extra;
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Damask;
Linen Cambrics and Cambric Hdkfs;
A large assortment of Gloves and Hosiery;
American Prints; Shirtings and Sheetings;
Broadcloths and Cassimeres. may 2

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—The unexampled success of this Juvenile Work, which has now been before the public two years, and circulates in every State of the Union, has encouraged the publisher to renewed exertions in making it all that judicious parents and teachers could reasonably expect for the amusement and instruction of youth. Whatever can be devised to improve the style and beauty of the work, and more especially to make it *useful*, shall be constantly introduced.

Juvenile Music is introduced and will, it is believed, be to parents and teachers, one of the highest possible commendations. The pieces are supplied by Profs. Mason & Webb, of the Boston Academy of Music. To those who are desirous of examining the work, a specimen number will be furnished gratis.

The publisher has much pleasure in being able to give the following names of the principal Teachers, Professors and Clergymen in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York, Hartford and Boston, among those who have given their signatures to "the full approbation of the work, as well calculated under the present arrangements to be useful and worthy of extensive patronage."

BALTIMORE.

John Prentiss, Prin. Acad. Dep. University, Md.
Francis Waters, Select Academy.
A B Cleveland, Prin. Female High School.
William Hamilton, Lexington st. High School.
S W Roszel, Prin. Boisseau Academy.
S B Rittenhouse, Prin. Male Public No. 1.
Samuel P Skinner, Young Ladies' Seminary.
Samuel W Kirkham, Au. of a popular Eng. Grammar.
Susan N Ingalls, Select Female Seminary.
Rev J P K Henshaw, Rector of St Peter's Church.
Rev R J Breckinridge, Pastor Presby. Church.
Rev. John D Bartow, Rector Trinity Church.

PHILADELPHIA.

Samuel B. Wylie, D D Prof An. Languages in the University of Penn.
Walter R Johnson, Prof Mechanics, and Nat. Philos. in the Franklin Inst.
R W Cushman, Prin. Young Ladies' Collegiate Inst.
Rev S W Crawford, Select School, Chesnut st.
Rev Charles Henry Alden, Young Ladies' High School.
Charles Picot, Select School for Young Ladies.
John M Keagy, Friends' Academy, 4th st.
S C & B Walker, Scientific and Class. Acad.
Oliver A Shaw, Teacher of a Classical School.
N Dodge, Prin. Harmony Hall Seminary.
John Frost, 8th st. Select School.
C D Cleveland, Select High School.
Rev Sam'l A McCoskry, Rector St Paul's Church.
Stephen H Tyng, D D Rector Ch. of the Epiphany.
Ezra Stiles Ely, D D Pastor of 3d Pres. Church.
Rev John McDowell, Pastor Central Pres. Church.
Rev John W James, Asst. Minister Christ Church.
W H Delancy, D D.

NEW-YORK.

Wm T Adams, Teacher Select School.
Edmund Barry, D D Prin Classical Acad.
R Hulldart, Select School.
George W Hall, Prin. Washington Institute.
L D Windsor, Prin Public School No. 1.
Rev Geo Bush, Prof N Y University.
Rev Cha's Anthon, Prof Columbian College.
Revd F Schroeder, Asst Minister Trinity Church.
P S Worth, Prin Academy, Franklin st.
Rev John Powell, Rector St Peter's Church.
Rev H Anthon, Assist Minister Trinity Church.
Rev John Woodbridge, Pastor of Bowery Church.
John McVickar, D D, Prof Mor Phil'y Columbian College.
Rt Rev B T Onderdonk, Bishop P E Church, N Y.
Eliza Robbins, Author Popular Lessons, &c.
Lyman Cobb, Author of several valuable School Books.

HARTFORD.

Mrs L H Sigourney. T A Knox, Prin Central School.
F Goldthwait, Prin So Public School.
John P. Brace, Prin Female Seminary.
Rev. Henry Stanwood, Pastor So Baptist Church.
Rev Horace Hooker, Editor Conn Observer.
Rev C C Vanarsdalen, Pastor 2d Church.
Rev Joel Hawes, Pastor 1st Church.
Rev G F. Davis, Pastor 1st Baptist Church.

BOSTON.

Rev Joseph Tracy, Editor of the Recorder.
Rev F W Greenwood, Rector King's Chapel.
Rev Wm Jenks, Pastor Church Green st.
Rev J S Stone, Rector St Paul's Church.
Rev H Winslow, Pastor Church Bowdoin st.
Rev Baron Stow, Pastor 2d Baptist Church.
Edward Reynolds, M D. John Randall, M D.
S D Townsend M D. J V C Smith, M D.
S A Shurtleff, M D.
F Emerson, author of several popular School Books.
Samuel Barrett, Prin Adam's School. J Fairbanks, Writing Master.
Levi Conant, Writing Master, Elliot School.
Barnum Field, Prin Hancock do.
P Mackintosh, Jr Writing Master, Hancock st.
Caroline Walker, Prin Wells School.
Abner Forbes, Prin Belknap st School.
T G Hayward, Select School Mt Vernon st.
James Robinson, Writing Master, Derne st. School.
Charles Fox, Prin Boylston School.
A Bronson Alcott, Sel't Prin School, Masonic Temple.
John P Lathrop, Writing Master, Wells School.
Chs K Dillaway, Prin Public Latin School.
D H Storer, M D. Chandler Robbins, M. D.
J H Lane, M D.
Josiah Holbrook, Lecturer on Lyceums, &c. &c.

Published by S. COLMAN, successor to Lilly, Wait & Co. and will be supplied on the day of publication in Portland, by Colman & Chisholm; New-York, Nelson & Hall; Philadelphia, John M. Conway; Baltimore, Richards & Son; Washington, D C. Duff Green; Richmond, Va. Richard D. Sanxay; Buffalo, N. Y. T. B. & M. Butler; New Orleans, Charles H. Bancroft.
may 2

SAMUEL WALES & CO.

HAVE removed to No 40 KILBY STREET.
3m [illegible]

CAMELEOPARD.

CAMELEOPARDALIS.

GIRAFFE,—OR GERAFFE,

FROM AFRICA.

THE Proprietors of the NEW ENGLAND MUSEUM have, at great expense, procured the exhibition of this very rare and wonderful animal for a short time. When full grown, the GIRAFFE is about 17 feet high. The present one died on its passage from Africa, and is not fully grown, being about 12 feet high. It is the only one ever brought to this country.

The Museum contains a great variety of Interesting Curiosities, Good Music, &c. &c.
april 25

A CARD.

MR. JAMES G. MAEDER begs respectfully to announce that he has returned to Town and will resume his professional avocations as before, No. 36, Hancock street. april 4

TAYLOR'S SPOOL COTTON

ELIAS STONE BREWER has constantly for sale *TAYLOR'S PERSIAN SPOOL COTTON*. It's a very best article of sewing Cotton imported, as will be attested by every body that has used it.
april 25 414, Washington-street.

NEW JEWELRY
ESTABLISHMENT,

LAWRENCE WALKER'S, No. 23, Washington-street, Joy's Building.

Where may be found a great variety of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES of every description, and the latest style of FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, SPECTACLES AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ The above stock is of recent selection, consequently of the newest and most fashionable patterns, and will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere.
april 18 is3m

LADIES'
GOLD CHAINS.

A NEW STYLE of Ladies' Gold Chains, with a variety of gentlemen's Guard Chains—this day received and for sale at L. WALKER'S, No. 23, Washington street. islm april 18

REMOVAL.

MOSES WHITNEY, Watch Maker, informs his friends and the public that he has removed from No. 1 Dock Square to No. 6 Brattle Square, between the Brattle street Church and Elm street, where his customers may find their Watches previously left to be repaired, and where personal attention will be devoted to repairing Watches, Clocks, and Timepieces, of every description, for all who will please favor him with their custom. 3mis march 14

NANKIN AND CANTON
STRAW CARPETING.

ELIAS STONE BREWER, No. 414, Washington-street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Straw Carpeting of various qualities and widths, among which are—

2000 yards Superfine Nankin, 6-4
2000 do do do 5-4
3500 do Canton do 6-4
4000 do do do 5-4

1 case German Table Matts, a new and superfine article. 4mis march 28

UPHOLSTERY AND
MILITARY GOODS.

HENRY CUNNINGHAM, No. 3, Milk-street, has for sale—Worsted Damasks, Moreens and Ratinets, silk, worsted and cotton Fringes; embossed plush and Moquetts, silk Bell Laces, Cords, Tassels and Handles; Cords, Tassels, and Fixtures for Window Blinds; Military Plumes, Pompons, Wings, Epaulets, Cords, Tassels, Laces, Bindings, Buttons, and Cap Plates.

Also—a variety of coach and chaise Laces, Webbings.

N. B. All kinds of Military Plumes made to order.

Cash paid for old Vulture Plumes.
april 18 3tis

OPERATIONS
ON THE TEETH.

DR. PARSONS, Surgeon Dentist, No. 16, Winter-street, having obtained the aid of Mr. Nolen, a skilful Dentist, from Philadelphia, gives notice that he will insert the Incorruptible or Mineral Teeth on nearly the same terms as the other kinds of artificial Teeth.

He respectfully announces that all operations on the Teeth will be performed in the most approved manner, and that the fees for his professional services have never been increased.

He is permitted to refer to—Dr. WARREN, Dr. REYNOLDS, Rev. Dr. WAINWRIGHT, Hon. MARCUS MORTON. 3wis march 14

NEW BOOKS.

THE CRAYON MISCELLANY, No. 1. Containing "A Tour on the Prairies." By Irving, author of the "Sketch Book."

The Highland Smugglers. By the author of "Persian Adventurer" &c.

The Lady Superior's Answer to "Six Months in a Convent."

Tales of Woman's Trials. By Mrs. S. C. Hall.

Real Life. Pages from the Portfolio of a Chronicler, bound in one volume.

For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133, Washington street. april 18

IRISH LINEN
WAREHOUSE.

BENJAMIN JACOBS, Jr. No. 44, Washington-st. has received a complete assortment of superior 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens and 8 8, 5-4, 6-4, 10-4 and 11-4 Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Linens. Among the assortment of 4-4 Linens will be found a very heavy and superior style, entirely undressed; a few cases extra fine for collars and bosoms of shirts from 7-6 to 11-3 per yard; a few bales extra fine Russia Diapers and Crash; together with the following extensive assortment of housekeeping articles, viz:—

Table Cloths.
4 cases DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, from 9-8 to 24-4, many of which are extra fine, with Napkins and Doilies to match.

Table Napkins.
Fine Table Napkins and Doilies; extra fine unbleached Linen Doilies; do Napkins; fine French Towels; variety of colored Doilies.

Worsted Cloths.
3 cases elegant worsted Table Cloths, variety of colors, sizes from 9-8 to 20-4; 3-4 by 5-4 worsted and cotton work table Cloths; extra fine worsted Piano Covers; Russia, Irish and Scotch Towelling, of fine quality.

Irish and Scotch Goods.
Superior 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Irish and Scotch Double Damask; white Marseilles Toilet Covers; best Marseilles Quilts, sizes from 10-4 to 16-4.

American Cotton.
Best quality 7-8, 4-4, 9-8 and 5-4 American Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings.

Blankets.
Extra fine double mill'd Rose Blankets; Crib do.

Cambrics.
Super Long Lawns and Linen Cambrics.

Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Linen Cambric Hdkfs—among which are fine Hemstitch, plain and wrought corners, gentlemen's 4-4 extra fine, white & colored borders.

Flannels.
An extensive variety of white Flannels, suitable for the approaching season, among which are several kinds, well known not to shrink in washing viz:—Rogers's Patent 4-4 and 6-4 Silk Wool, fine Gauze Flannel, manufactured of worsted, a beautiful article for summer wear.

☞ Purchasers in want of superior fabrics, are invited to examine the assortment. 2m april 11

AMERICAN
PULMONARY BALSAM.

The Safest and most certain Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Coughs and Colds, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

THIS Medicine was originally the private recipe of a distinguished Physician, in whose practice it was used with the most decided success.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that my daughter has for a long time been troubled with a bad cough, pains in her side, under the shoulder blade, and in her head; she was unable to eat any kind of food without it produced severe pains in her stomach; her sleep was very restless, attended with slight sweats, and in fact she had all the most aggravated symptoms of consumption. Frequent journeys into the country had been tried without producing any effect. She was at last recommended to try the American Pulmonary Balsam, by her physician, as it had been known to afford great relief in such cases, and to our great surprise she was in a short time totally relieved from all the above symptoms. I can therefore cordially recommend to every one afflicted with any affection of the lungs or stomach, to try this medicine, as in my opinion it will much more than realize their expectations.
(signed) WM W. MOTLEY.

Boston, Sept. 16, 1833.

Directions for using, and several other certificates from highly respectable individuals accompanying each bottle.

☞ Purchasers should be particular to get the American Pulmonary Balsam, as there are some other kinds for sale of a similar name.

Sold wholesale and retail by T. B. & N. CARRUTH, No 6 Long wharf, who are sole agents for the proprietor, and by Druggists generally. 3m feb 14

E. B. [illegible]

WOULD inform his friends and the public that he [illegible] Rubber Company [illegible] WATER PROOF BOOTS AND SHOES, for Ladies and Gentlemen at their Factory in Roxbury, and would invite them to call at the Store of Mr. THOMAS C. WALES, No 13 Washington Street, where may be found all the goods manufactured by him at wholesale and retail.

N. B. All defective goods made good by a new Pair or Cash on the purchaser's producing. 3m feb 14

ISAAC L. HILDRETH.
MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Store [illegible] Building, Congress Square, formerly occupied by John H. Simonds, where he will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest style and variety of fabrics and those who may favor him with their patronage. 3m feb 14

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No 20, on the north side of State Street, Boston, give notice that their Capital Stock is

$300,000.

which is paid in and invested according to law, and that they insure against LOSS BY FIRE, upon all descriptions of property in Boston and the immediate vicinity not exceeding

$30,000,

and on FACTORIES and other property at a distance from the city, not exceeding

15,000

on any one risk.

Section 3d of the Charter of this Company provides that the Directors 'Shall annually set aside one tenth part of the nett income, over and above six per centum to be appropriated to the use and benefit of the Boston Fire Department, in such manner as they shall see fit.'
THOMAS C. AMORY, President.
S. G. ROGERS Jr. Sec'y. 2m feb 28

BLEACHED AND BROWN
AMERICAN COTTONS.

ELIAS STONE BREWER, No 414 Washington St. offers for sale per piece or yard, 100 cases and bales of Bleached and Brown Cottons as follows—

Cases of Bleached 9-8 Cochero Sheetings,
do do LawrenceSuperfine Shirtings,
do do Hamilton 9-8 Sheetings & Long Cloth,
do do Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings,
do do Elliot do do

With a variety of low priced bleached Sheetings & Shirtings.

Bales of Brown Shirtings,
do do New Market Sheetings and Shirtings,
do do Waltham do do

with a large assortment of low priced brown Sheetings and Shirtings.

Bleached and Brown Drillings.

Also—Bales of 6-8 and 4-4 Pengrove, Methuen Company Assanpink and Sharon Tickings.

Sewing Cotton by the case or pound.

The above goods were brought before the rise of Cottons, and are offered very cheap. feb 14

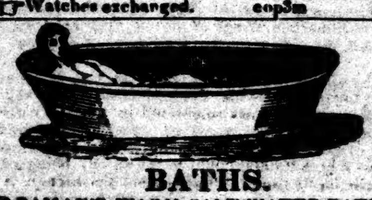
GLASS DOOR PLATES,

DOOR KNOBS, BELL PULLS AND NUMBERS.

MANUFACTURED and Warranted by the New England Glass Company—the most durable and ornamental articles for outside and inside doors.— Specimens of various kinds constantly on hand and may be seen at their Ware House, No 140 Washington street, Boston. 6m nov 1

WATCHES,

A LARGE assortment of *GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES*, constantly on hand and for sale at No 1 Washington street.
THOMAS A. DAVIS & CO.
☞ Watches exchanged. eop3m feb 21



BATHS.

BRAMAN'S WARM SALT WATER BATHS, bottom Chesnut street, are open every day from sunrise to 10 P. M. A female in attendance to wait on Ladies.

The Tremont fresh water Baths, Tremont House, open as usual. tf march 14

HONEY COMB.

1000 LBS WHITE HONEY COMB, of extra quality, in patent boxes, of various sizes, just received from the State of Maine, and for sale at No 1 City Hall. ORRA GOSS.
oct 11 tf

MOROCCO WORK.

FOR SALE at MARSH'S, No. 77, Washington-st. (Joy's building) the largest assortment of Morocco Goods to be found in the city—among the variety are some very splendid Port Folios, with and without locks. Also, Writing Cases, Bankers' Cases, Trunk Books, &c.
april 4

INDIA RUBBER WATER

PROOF CLOTH WAREHOUSE.

NO 52 WATER STREET—MERCHANTS' HALL, BOSTON.

THE Proprietors of the Boston and Lynn INDIA RUBBER FACTORY, are now ready to contract and furnish any quantity of the *Coated India Rubber Cotton Cloth*, of a superior quality, adapted to many useful purposes. Such as Carriage, Gig and Wagon Tops, Side Curtains and Boots, being more flexible and durable than any painted Canvass; Covering for Gun Powder Casks, Hat and Band-Boxes, Baggage Coverings for Stage Coaches, Hydrostatic Beds, Sick Bed Sheets, Stomach Bags for Hot Water, Injection Bags, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, &c. &c.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Kept constantly for sale; Outside Coats; Pantaloons; Caps with Capes; Large Circular Spanish Capes; Swimming Belts; Life Preservers; Air Cushions; Hot Water Cushions for the stomach or feet; Improved Pantaloon Straps.

Garments from the *INDIA RUBBER CLOTH* are made up without sewing, which prevents all needleholes and have been proved by Pilots and seafaring men to be impervious to Air, or Water; always dry and ready to put on.

There will be a constant supply of these Goods from the Factory, of a quality surpassed by none.

Orders are solicited for any article manufactured from India Rubber Cloth

Samples can be examined as above.

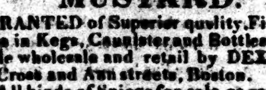
☞ Address C. C. NICHOLS & CO.
august 9 tf

MUSTARD.

WARRANTED of Superior quality, Fine and Superfine in Kegs, Cannister and Bottles manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail by DEXTER DANA, corner of Cross and Ann streets, Boston.

N. B. All kinds of Spices for sale or ground at short notice.

Also, Coffee burnt and ground for retailing.
nov 1 ly



FRENCH SHOES.

THE Subscriber has for the last five or six years paid considerable attention to the French Shoes of Esto's make. All that have given them a fair trial give them the preference, because they wear best and do not stretch so much, and possess all of the ease and comfort that is peculiar to Esto's shoes. As the foot is dependant on the form of the shoe for its good shape, misses' and children's shoes will be particularly attended too, and made by the best workmen. Now for sale—Morocco, Kid, Calf-skin, Prunella, Satin, Sateen and Bronze Kid Slippers; Morocco and Calf-skin, Grecian ties thick Soles; Morocco, Grecian ties, thin Soles; kid slips thick Soles; fur lined Shoes, thin and thick Soles; misses' and children's Calf-skin, Grecian ties, thick Soles; Kid, Morocco, Calf-skin and Bronze, Kid Slippers; Bronze, Green and Black, Morocco, Grecian ties, thin Soles. Ladies', misses' and children's Boots and Shoes made to order. JOHN KIMBALL, 2d,
198, Tremont, 6 doors from Court-street, Boston.
march 14

CIDER.

350 BBLS Refined Cider, a very superior article for bottling, for sale by
HOLBROOK & MOODY,
No. 218, Ann-street, corner of Sun Court st.

Also, for sale, a quantity of bottled Cider, as above

☞ Cider delivered to any part of the city free of expense. 3m march 7

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE assortment of Boots and Shoes, carefully selected, and well adapted to the spring trade, comprising as complete an assortment as can be found in the city.

Also a general assortment of Shoe Stock.

For sale on reasonable terms at No. 29, North Market street by RUSSELL & BUCKNAM.

N. B. Nowell's Blacking at wholesale.
feb 14 tf

FANCY PRINTING,

CARDS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BLANKS, STORE AND SHOW BILLS,

PROMPTLY EXECUTED

IN THE NEATEST STYLE AT THE

GALAXY OFFICE,

No 3 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

[illegible]
MANUFACTORY.

No. 433, Washington street, corner of Payson Court.

HENRY WOOD, Paper-Hanger and Paper-Stainer, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep a good assortment of Paper Hangings of his own manufacture, of the newest and most fashionable styles, which he will warrant to be of as good workmanship and durable colors as any in the market.— He has just finished a variety of new patterns, which he will sell very low for cash.

Those in the country trade would do well to call at this establishment, where they will find an excellent assortment of the middling and low priced Satin Papers, besides a great variety of patterns, which can be made up to order at a few days notice.

H. W. would also inform the builders and holders of real estate in Boston and its vicinity, that he will contract to hang papers, or furnish paper and hang the same by the job, or by the roll, and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or receive nothing for his services.

Persons wanting any thing in his line, and finding it inconvenient to call at his manufactory, will meet with prompt attention by leaving an order in his order box, at the Mechanics' business room, or at his house, No. 5, Graphic Court.

N. B. Patterns sent for selection to any part of the city. march 28

OLD JAVA COFFEE,

ROASTED, Ground, and put up in neat canisters, ready for use, wholesale or retail. The subscriber will also roast for, roast and grind Coffee at short notice, and return the same to any part of the city, free of expense, for two dollars per hundred. He also keeps constantly on hand pulverised Loaf Sugar, a beautiful article for hat or family use. All kinds of Spices ground at short notice, by J. W. CARTER, Bromfield street.
march 28

COMBS AND FANCY
GOODS.

ELISHA JACOBS has taken store No. 72, Water street, one door from Kilby street, for the sale of Combs, Perfumery and French and German Fancy articles, at wholesale, which he offers at the lowest prices, viz. Ivory, Shell and Horn Combs; Pocket Books of all kinds; Silver Pencil Cases; Silver, Brass and Steel Thimbles; Hair, Cloth and Shaving Brushes; Silver and Drill Eyed Needles; Hooks and Eyes; Bead Bags and Purses; Beads of all colors; gilt and steel Purse Clasps; Steel Pens; Percussion Caps; Fancy Boxes; Fancy Soap, &c. &c. march 21

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,

AND VESTINGS.

I. P. CLAPP, at the London Clothes and Hat Warehouse, No. 34, Broad street, has just received a large supply of superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the most fashionable shades and colors, and extra quality, which will be sold by the piece or yard, or made into garments, on very reasonable terms.

He also keeps an assortment of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, of every description; Hats, Stocks, Gloves, Fancy Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs., Umbrellas, &c. which will be sold at very low prices. 5t—march 7

LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTORY,

36, Union-street, (*one door West of the Baptist Church.*)

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to attend to the commands of those who may be pleased to favor him with their business in the above line. He hopes by his assiduity and attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B. Particular attention paid to framing Ladies' Needle Work. Frames made for Looking Glass Plates. Old frames re-gilt.
feb 28 3m JOSEPH CABOT.

CARAGEEN, OR IRISH

MOSS.

4 CRATES of this much valued article, received direct from Ireland, and for sale by HENSHAW & Co. No 28 GRANITE STORE, Commercial Wharf, in parcels to suit purchasers. 6m feb 21

NOTICE.

THE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT on Cragies' Bridge, is now open for ladies' and gentlemen's Warm Baths, from sunrise until 10 o'clock in the evening.

N. B. As the family of the proprietor lives in the establishment, there will always be a lady in attendance in the female department.
march 7 5t AUGUSTUS GRANT.

ACCORDIONS,

WITH SEMITONES.

AMONG the lot received to-day, are a few with this desirable addition. For sale by
JOSEPH L. BATES,
march 21 6 Court street near Washington st.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MARSH has removed from No. 84, to the spacious Store, No. 77, Washington street, Joy's Building, directly opposite State street, and having made extensive arrangements for a regular supply of FINE ENGLISH AND FRENCH STATIONARY, and NEW FANCY ARTICLES, together with the manufacture of ACCOUNT BOOKS, and Mr. JAMES DYER'S FANCY MOROCCO-WORK, he intends to accommodate his patrons to every variety of articles appertaining to his line, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the very liberal patronage he has received from his friends and the public for the last ten years. 6w march 21

IN PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by B. B. HALE, 127 Washington street—

"Many Things upon Money Matters," a juvenile production upon Political Economy—for the use of young people in the United States—illustrated with numerous Engravings etc. in 1 vol. 16mo.

"Familiar Conversations upon the Constitution of the United States," designed for the use of Common Schools etc in 1 vol. 18mo. april 4

'AMORY HALL ACADEMY.'

CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND WEST STS.

CLASSES in French and Latin, on Monday and Thursday Evenings, and Saturday A. M. and P. M.

Classes in Book Keeping, by Single and Double Entry, from 12 till 1, every day, and Monday and Thursday Evenings, from 7 till 9.

PENMANSHIP, of every description taught by the Quarter or number of Lessons.

Classes for Boys in any of the above Branches, from 12 till 2, P. M.

References—Hon Theodore Lyman, Jr; Hon H. G. Otis; Charles G. Loring, Esq.; Rev J. J. Janeway, D. D. Philadelphia; Henry Nixon, Esq. Pres. Bk North Am. Philad; J. Barrington, Esq. Sec. Sav. Bk. Philad; Rt Rev Bishop Brownell, and Hon Thomas Day, Sec of the State of Connecticut.

Mons J. A. FRONTIN, French Teacher, respectfully informs his former pupils and friends that he has introduced a method essentially adapted to the wants of the learner, and, he believes, peculiarly calculated to save trouble and expense.

References—John Lowell, Esq; Professor Ticknor; Joseph Abbot; E. A. Andrews and Rev James Walker.
C. E. H. RICHARDSON, Principal.
jan 3 4m

WATER PROOF PREMIUM

GOODS

INDIA RUBBER WATER PROOF GOODS of the Style and quality which obtained the PREMIUM MEDAL AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, New York, at their last Annual Exhibition. Constantly for sale at the Boston and Lynn India Rubber Company's Store, No 52 Water-street, Boston—viz; Cloaks, —Wrappers—Surtouts—Cloak Capes—Pea and Monkey Jackets—Sportsman's—Pantaloons with or without feet —Caps with Capes—Cushions—Life Preservers—Hydrostatic Sheets and beds complete—Bath sacks—Hydraulic tubing—Injection do, &c. Air Beds—Cushions—Pillows —Gas Bags—with every variety of articles impervious to air or water—at wholesale or retail by
nov 1 tf C. C. NICHOLS & CO, Boston

EXTRA PAINT AND

VARNISH BRUSHES,

OF superior quality, manufactured on a new plan, with handles warranted fast. For sale by J. J. ADAMS, Brush Manufacturer, No. 15, Exchange st.
april 4

WINTER AND SUMMER OIL

FOR FAMILY USE.

EDMUND T. HASTINGS, 37 Commercial street, will keep constantly for sale, WINTER and SUMMER OIL, of 1st quality, for family use.

Also, Oil Canisters of various sizes. mar 28

CLOTHING.

200 DRESS COATS.
1200 pairs PANTS.
1000 VESTS;
170 SURTOUTS and OVERCOATS,
60 JACKETS.

For sale by ISAAC OSGOOD, 31 Dock Square.

☞ Where is for sale a prime assortment of first rate *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS*. Garments made to order, in best style. tf sept 20

REFINED CIDER.

J. W. CARTER, Bromfield street, has on hand a large and choice stock of prime Bottled Cider, which he offers for sale at wholesale or retail, also Bottled Porter, and Albany Ale, McIntosh's Ale, in quart and pint bottles; together with a variety of bottled Wines—all of which will be sold at low prices, and sent to any part of the city free of expense. [illegible]

MISCELLANY.

From the N. Y. Evening Star.

MY ADVERTISEMENT.

There is a pretty girl in town,
Who wears the fanciest little bonnet;
And such a blush-compelling smile
That—that—no matter! plague upon it;—
And oh, such luster-lighted curls
As cling to kiss her glorious forehead!
"Fl[illegible] drifted into whirls"—
(As John Neal says)—unbought, unborrow'd.

She's not a stranger in Broadway—
I met her there last Tuesday morning;
She'll quiz you at the opera,
Or on the Battery charm the dawning.
You'll very surely "catch her eye"—
[Two shadowy deeps that picture Heaven!]
But if you do, you'll "do or die,"
And sin, if just to be forgiven!

You'd know her name?—'tis very fair
—The word it rhymes to—, but "that's telling!"
No, worm, "with words that burn," the air,
But wake no type of—hem! hush,—well then;
I met her some three years agone,
'Twas at a social wedding soiree;
We sigh'd—pass'd; supper came—'twas "done"
Oh! how I wish'd myself an oyster!

She frown'd; her very frown was sweet!
She sang; the "air" with love was burning;
She smil'd; the "world" was at her feet—
She waltz'd; I felt my brain was turning;
One glance—we needed not a word—
The clock struck one—the wall flow'rs started;
Her hand ('twas trembling like a bird)
I took—kiss'd—squeez'd;—and, so we parted.

Years—"few but fateful" years—have flown—
Misfortune's storms have thunder'd o'er me;
Still memory's star hath led me on,
Hope's rainbow banner gleam'd before me:—
That rein-bow's now a reigning belle!
That star the eye her soul that smothers;
Miss Fortune's but "the syllable"—
And mine [so tamed] the "Kate" of mothers.

Fair lady, should you recognize
Your own sweet self in what I've written,
Remember time, like beauty, flies;
Believe I but appear'd "forgetting."
I've worshipp'd you in sun or shade,
In dreams I've press'd you to my heart, near—
And though not in the "Cotton Trade"
I still desire a "sleeping partner!"

But I've no time for 'pique or pouts"—
No genius for "*Troy Sieges*";—and,—Miss,
If once I wrote more tender notes,
I now can tender "NOTES OF HAND," Miss.
I find the *single, blessed* dull!
I think a cottage life d—licious;
I have the "marriage-bumps" quite full,—
2,—4,—and philopro*,—prodigious.

So, lady, should you condescend
To be less far to me than Pekin,
My bosom's *broken peace* to mend,
And change "Eve's Star" to Hymen's beacon;
Remember Love, the child of dust,
Once trampled blooms on earth no more,
Send but the Leaf of Peace, and trust,
Like the *first Dove*, to "Captain Noah."

New-York, April 23d, 1835. Z. E. B.

* See Spurzheim on Phrenology.

GETTING AT A SECRET.

There is a superstitious notion prevalent among the people in some of the Middle States, that persons sleeping may be made to unfold all the secrets of their breasts, by placing a cup of barm, or yest, under their heads when in that state. The barm, it is supposed, works upon them in the same manner as it does upon beer, causing them to overflow at the mouth, and to send off the spume and impurities where with their breasts are overloaded. At any rate under the operation of the barm, their sleep is said to be any thing but balmy. They toss, and tumble, and talk in their sleep, and their most precious secrets are blurted out as if they were of no more consequence than the froth of a barrel of small beer.

Mrs. Dolderum, of Dolderumville, was a firm believer in the efficacy of yest in working out the secrets from the human bosom; and she determined to get at those of her husband, whom she suspected of having another charmer besides herself. Accordingly, one summer's day, when he laid down to take his afternoon nap, she placed the yesty cup under his head, and waited to see its operation.

Scarcely was her faithless spouse, as she verily believed him to be, fairly asleep, before his arms began to toss, his lips quiver, and his eyes to roll under their closed lids.

"Ha!" muttered Mrs Dolderum to herself, "the yeast begins to work. The secret 'll be out presently. He'll open his mouth, and work over like a beer barrel does. Hark! now it comes. Now I shall know what nasty trollop it is he's so thick with."

As Mrs. Dolderum calculated, sure enough, out came the words: "She's a beauty—by heavens she is!"

"Ah, it's just as I thought" said Mrs Dolderum to herself; "he's got another woman in his eye. 'A beauty,' indeed! But I'll—"

She was interrupted by the voice of Mr. Dolderum, who continued—"I must have her let it cost what it will."

"You must have her—must you!" said Mrs Dolderum, advancing her finger-nails menacingly towards him as he slept—"but I'll see to that, you—you—" Mr. Dolderum proceeded—"But what will my wife say!"

"She'll say you're a vile, nasty, good-for-nothing man," said Mrs Dolderum, who could scarcely keep from falling upon her delinquent husband, and clawing his eyes out as he slept.

"My wife is always making a fuss about nothing—"

"She is, ha! But she'll let you know it's something before you're much older, to leave her and run after other nasty critters!"

"But d—n my wife!" exclaimed Mr. Dolderum, snapping his fingers as he slept, "I don't care that for her, when I'm determined upon a thing."

"You dont, ha? But I'll let you know you *shall* care for her, you—you—Oh, I'd tear your eyes out this minute, if it was'nt that I want to hear the name of the nasty jade first."

"Slender neck, broad chest, a mane and tail that—"

"Very familiar, upon my word! Oh, the vile hussy!"

"Just the right age for—"

"I'm too old, am I, then? Oh, you vile—"

"I must have Black Maria, by the—"

"Oh the ugly brute! Leave me for a black woman! I'll tear his eyes out as he lies." And thereupon Mrs. Dolderum fell upon her sleeping husband, tooth and nail; and by the time he was fairly awake, the blood was running down his face in streams."

"What—what—woman—what the devil are you about?" said Mr. Dolderum, as soon as he was fairly awake.

"I've found out your secret, you nasty, faithless, intolerable—"

"Hoity! toity!" exclaimed Dolderum in great astonishment, "what's all this? what secret are you talking about?"

"The woman," said Mrs. Dolderum, bursting into tears."

"The woman! what woman?"

"Why, the b-b-black woman, you vile, worthless thing, you. You pretend to make strange of it. But I've found out your tricks. I got at your secret when you was asleep. I put the yeast under the bed, and you blabbed it all out, you did."

"What all out?"

"About you leaving me, to run after black Maria, as you called her."

"Black Maria! Ha, ha, ha! Black Ma—ha, ha, ha, ha! Well, that's a good one, wife, I'll be hanged if it aint."

"It's quite a laughing subject, aint it? you brute you!"

"Did I talk in my sleep, wife?"

"Did you?" yes, to be sure you did. You told all about it, how you'd have her, let it cost what it would. And you called her a beauty."

"Ha, ha, ha! Shall I tell you what I was dreaming about?"

"I know, as well as you can tell me."

"Perhaps not. The secret is safe yet. But you shall have it. I was dreaming of neighbor Haycock's BLACK MARE."

"Black mare! Is that all?"

"That's all."

"But you called her a beauty, and said her name was Maria."

"All don't know, whether I said so or not. She's a beauty of a mare, and by [illegible] Black Maria."

"But why did you [illegible]," said Mrs. Dolderum.

[illegible]

[illegible] misgivings, that you may any [illegible]

Hereupon Mrs. Dolderum wiped the blood from her husband's face, threw away the cup of yeast, and gave her jealousy to the winds.—*N. Y. Transcript.*

THE THREE JOLLY HUSBANDS.

Three jolly husbands, out in the country, by the names of Tim Watson, Joe brown, and Bill Walker, sat late one evening drinking at a village tavern, until being pretty well corned, they agreed that each one, on returning home, should do the first thing his wife told him, in default of which he should the next morning pay the bill. They then separated for the night engaging to meet again the next morning and give an honest account of their proceedings at home, so far as they related to the payment of the bill.

The next morning, Walker and Brown were early at their posts; but it was some time before Watson made his appearance. Walker began first.

"You see, when I entered my house, the candle was out, and as the fire gave but a glimmering of light, I came near walking accidentally into a pot of batter that the pancakes were to be made of this morning. My wife who was dreadfully out of humor at sitting up so long, said to me, sarcastically, "*Do put your foot into the batter!*"—"Just as you say, Maggy," said I; and thereupon without the least hesitation I set my foot in the pot of batter, and then—went to bed.

Next Joe Brown told his story. "My wife," said he, "had already retired to rest in our usual sleeping room, which adjoins the kitchen, and the door of which was left ajar. Not being able to navigate perfectly well, you know, I made a dreadful clattering among the house-hold furniture: and my wife in no very pleasant tone, bawled out, "*Do break the porridge pot Joe!*" No sooner said than done. I seized hold of the bail of the pot, and striking against the chimney jam broke it into a hundred pieces. After this exploit I retired to rest, and got a certain lecture all night for my pains."

It was now Tim Watson's to give an account of himself; which he did with a very long face, as follows: "My wife gave me the most unlucky command in the world; for as I was blundering up stairs in the dark, she cried out, "*Do break your rotten neck, do, Tim!*" I'll be c—d if I do, Kate,' said I, as I gathered myself up, "I'll sooner pay the bill." And so, landlord here's the cash for you. This is the last time I'll ever risk five dollars on the command of a wife."—*N. Y. Transcript.*

HOW WICKED! At the celebration of the St. Nicholas Society, on Monday, Mr. Philip Hone gave us a toast—

The Beaver—The first freeholder of New-York, who laid out streets where he pleased, and built his house without caring a *Dam* for the assessors.—*N. Y. Tran.*

EVERPOINTED PENCILS.

ADDISON & CO'S improved ever-pointed Silver Pencil Cases, of various patterns. Received and for sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133, Washington-street. 1m april 25

CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,

Or—Whitwell's true and original Opodeldoc.

Test of the only true kind.

FIRST—See that the certificate of the late Doctor Mitchell, LL. D. of the city of New York, is on the inside direction paper.

2d—That my name is stamped on the bottle.

3d—That the retail price is not less than 37 1-2 cents a bottle, all others are but base fabrications.

The above may be considered as infallible, in bruises, sprains, rheumatism, stings of insects, vegetable poisons, cramp, &c. &c. In a word, in all cases of external injury.

Sold by all the principal druggists in the U. States who also keep for sale the *VOLATILE AROMATIC SNUFF*, for many years celebrated in cases of catarrh, headache, dizziness, dimness of eyesight, drowsiness, lowness of spirits, hypochondria, nervous weakness, &c. It is most fragrant and grateful to the smell, being composed principally from roots and aromatic herbs. It is absolutely necessary for those who watch with or visit the sick, being an excellent prevention of contagion.—Recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Physic in Harvard University. Price 50 cts and 25 cts. april 25

REAL ESTATE.

RARE CHANCE FOR GOOD INVESTMENT. The New England Glass Bottle Company offer for sale, all their Real Estate, situated in East Cambridge, consisting of about 25,000 square feet of land, with all the buildings thereon, viz—glass house 2 store-houses, pottery, 4 shops, stables, &c. A most eligible situation for the manufacture of Glass, or any heavy articles, being situated on tide water, and accessible by vessels of 150 or 200 tons burthen, with a canal running nearly the whole length of the premises. For the purpose of the concern, the above will be sold so as to make it a safe investment even for speculation. Inquire of RALPH SMITH, Agent for said Company, No. 118, State street, Boston. april 25

NEW BOOKS.

PHILIP'S GUIDE.—Manly Piety in its realisations. By Robert Philip, of Maberly Chapel.

Lives of English Highwaymen, Pirates and Robbers. By C Whitehead, Esq. 2 vols.

Marie, the Bandit's daughter—a Poem.

Webster's Speeches, 2 vols. 8vo. neatly bound in cloth, with a correct likeness.

Six Lectures on Revivals of Religion, delivered in the Universalist Church in Portland, 1834. By Menzies Rayner.

For sale by MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, 133, Washington street. april 25

CURE FOR JAUNDICE,

INDIGESTION, &c. &c.

The cleansing, purifying Vegetable Panacea, long known as Dennison's Bitters, or the great antibilious corrective. Under the patronage of the first physicians in Europe and America, yield all their qualities to boiling water.

THIS long established article is exactly what it purports to be, one of the best medicines in the world for these complaints. It is of legitimate origin, emanating from the great Dr. Lettsom of London, and their good qualities have been tested for more than a quarter of a century. A long list of certificates were originally appended, but from the great space occupied, with one or two exceptions, they have of late years been omitted.—The following diseases, mostly proceeding from the same cause, are greatly relieved if not entirely cured by this medicine, viz.

Jaundice, Indigestion, Worms, Loss of Appetite, Weakness of the Stomach, Cholic, Costiveness, Flatulence, Headache, Strangury, Dropsy, Dysentery and all impurities of the blood.

Different kinds of Trusses.

Salmon's Brevet pad in ball and socket. Plain and Bellows pad do. Kite pad, English improved Truss, patronised and approved by one of our first physicians.—Common English do. Hull's do. Stone's do. Shaker's do. French do. india rubber pad, made in Philadelphia. Marsh's N. Y. do. Improvement on Hull's. Umbilical do. Children's do, all sizes. Double do. for double ruptures. Bateman's improved do. &c. &c.

Also—Foreign Leeches, and Watts' Lucifer Matches, (large) 12 1-2 cts box, $1 per doz.

Apply to J. P. WHITWELL, Druggist, corner of Milk and Bath streets 6m april 25

VARNISH AND GLUE BRUSHES.

BRASS Handled, Varnish and Glue Brushes, used also by India Rubber Manufacturers, made without Cement, and warranted to stand in any composition. Manufactured only by J. J. ADAMS, No 15 Exchange street. april 4 8w

FOR SALE IN OHIO.

A TRACT of 18,000 acres of rich land in the town of Worthington and on the big Walnut creek, twelve miles from Columbus the seat of government. Apply to J. A. FOSTER, Land Office, No 7 Congress street, upstairs. dec 20 tf

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, of every variety of pattern, and of different kinds of marble, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Having been the first to introduce this branch of Manufacture into the city of Boston, and having been constantly engaged in it, for twenty-five years, he flatters himself that he will be able to use his customers as well at least, as those who have been acquainted with it, a 1-4 or an 1-2 of that period of time, or no time at all. He has in his employ able and experienced workmen, who understand setting Chimney Pieces as they should be set, a matter of much importance. He will also furnish Free-stone work for buildings of every description. He has also on hand Monuments for Cemeteries and Grave Stones of every kind, with a great variety of drawings and plans of the same, original and selected, at his shop in Front street, near Essex street. A. CARY.

jan 24

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FOR CASH,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
THOMAS C. WALES,
No [illegible] Washington Street.

april [illegible] tf

STEAM PACKET BANGOR,

CAPT. SAMUEL H. HOWES.

BOSTON, PORTLAND, AND BANGOR. [illegible] to Portland, $2; [illegible] to Bangor, $4, [illegible]

The elegant low pressure Steam Packet Bangor, Samuel H. Howes, will leave Boston every Monday at 5 P. M. for Portland and Bangor; arrives at Portland [illegible] morning; leaves Portland same morning [illegible] for Bangor, touching at Owl's Head, [illegible] Bucksport and Frankfort, and arrives at Bangor same evening.

Returning, will leave Bangor for Portland and Boston Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock; arrives at Portland same evening. Leaves Portland for Boston every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock.

For Portland, will leave Boston every Thursday, at 5 P. M.

From Portland for Boston, will leave every Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Freight will not be received on board after 4 P. M. on the days of sailing.

This splendid Steam Packet was built by Messrs Brown & Bell, of New York, of the very best materials for strength, equal to any in the United States. She is about 400 tons burthen, built expressly for a sea route.

Her engine was from the Manufactory of J. P. Allaire, of New York, and has proved to be equal to any in use in this country, by constant use the whole of last season and not requiring any repairs.

In the fitting up of this Packet no expense have been spared to contribute to the comfort or safety of passengers. She is provided with two powerful forcing pumps and suction hose; also a Fire Engine to be kept on her deck, in case of Fire to operate on any part of the boat. Five large boats, a large number of India rubber and cork Mattresses, one of which will sustain four persons on the water.

She is rigged with fore and aft sails, in case of accident to the Engine, that can be managed as any other vessel.

Many improvements have been made during the winter, under the immediate inspection of Captain Howes. She has been on the Salem railway, and coppered. Her cabins have been lighted, several state rooms made on her main deck, and completely and thoroughly overhauled.

For passage, apply to ISAAC W. GOODRICH, No 58 Washington street, at which place a plan of the cabins may be seen, and berths secured, or on board, of the Captain, or to M. W. GREEN, Agent, Lewis's wharf.

☞Travellers may depend on the above arrangements being permanently made. tf march 28

MRS. GRISWOLD'S SUPERIOR OINTMENT.

MRS. E. GRISWOLD respectfully informs her friends and the public in general, that she continues to keep for sale a constant supply of her SUPERIOR OINTMENT, which can be had of Mr. HENRY WELSH, (whom she has appointed sole agent to sell the same,) at his Store, No. 235, Washington street, three doors south of the Marlboro' Hotel. This invaluable Ointment is prepared only by herself;—it is purely a vegetable preparation—warranted free from all poisonous ingredients; and well known to thousands who have used it, for its safety and efficacy in curing Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Burns and Scalds, sore and swelled Breasts, and the various humors incident to the human system.

☞Mrs. G. returns her sincere thanks to her former customers, for their liberal patronage, and solicits a continuance of their favors; but, to prevent counterfeits, which have been imposed upon the public, all who wish to obtain the genuine article are hereby informed, that it can only be had of her agent, as above directed. april 4 3m

FRENCH COOKING

By the DAY or REPAST, on Moderate Terms.

"Until the kitchen muse first framed her Book,
Commanding sweat to stream from every Cook,
The old and young with viands crude were plied,
And friends to physic wondered how they died.'

VICTOR AGANT, an artist Cook who for the last three years has presided over the culinary department of the Tremont House, with, he trusts, some reputation, begs leave to offer his services in the line of his profession to all corporate bodies, societies, clubs, heads of families and *Bacchelors*, who may require his aid in preparing Dinners, Suppers *wedding* and other feasts. He flatters himself from his long practice and experience in the Gastronomic art that he can get up repasts in the most modern and exquisite style of the French School, to the entire satisfaction of all who may honor him with their commands, or patronize him in his endeavors to contribute to the health, comfort and pleasure of his employers.

He also takes the liberty to inform those gentlemen of Boston who have a decided preference and taste for La Cuisine Francaise, that he can furnish ten or twelve persons with dinners (on being notified of their wishes one day in advance) at his house Parva sed apta,* No 4 Province street, opposite Montgomery place.

nov 22 *Small but neat.

DRY GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his full assortment of RICH SPRING GOODS, from the late importations, is now prepared to offer to his friends and customers a very rich and extensive assortment, consisting in part of the following, viz—

1 case super rich col'd fig'd Silks,	60 cts
1 do do do do Poult de Soie,	75
1 do do do do and blue blk do	62 1-2
1 do do do do do do Gro de Naples,	50
1 do do do do do do do	48
1 do do fellow edge Gro de Swiss,	75
1 do do do do do do	70
1 do do white do do	62 1-2
1 do do rich 4-4 pink French Prints,	50
1 do do do new style French Ginghams	36
1 do do do do do London do	25
1 do do do do do do Prints,	25
3 cartoons super rich French Fancy Silk Hdkfs from	25 cts to $1
3 do do do red Merino Shawls from	3 50 to $16

Together with a great variety of Gloves, Hose, Corded Skirts, Fancy Hdkfs, Linens, Lawns, Cambrics, Muslins, Bishop Lawns, Corded Cambrics, Laces, Edgings, Insertings, Wos'd Blond, Cravats, Lace Veils, White Gauze Flannels, Diapers, Crash, Cottons, &c. &c.—all of which will be freely shown and offered at the above corresponding low prices by

CALVIN HOSMER,
No. 73, Hanover, corner of Marshall-st. Boston.

april 4 6m

MARBLE MANUFACTORY,

Merrimac-street, opposite the Hay Scales, and near Union-street, Boston.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a large assortment of Marble work, consisting of—

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble,
Marble Pier and Centre Table Tops,
Marble Monuments, Marble Tomb Stones, Marble and Slate Grave Stones, } for Cemeteries.

Also, a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every kind.

☞The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

feb 28 3m CHARLES HARLOW.

LINEN SHIRT COLLARS AND BOSOMS.

KIMBALL, 12, Washington street, having made an arrangement with one of the first manufacturers of the above article, will be constantly supplied with an assortment of every style and quality of Collars and Bosoms of superior make. Now on hand—

100 doz extra Fine Stitched Linen Collars,
100 do do do Plain do do
200 do Medium quality do do do
150 do do Stitched do do
300 do Common do Plain do do

Also—Plain, plaited, embroidered, and ruffle Bosoms from 3 to 24 dollars per dozen.

☞Merchant Tailors will find it for their advantage to examine this assortment. march 14

FRANCISCO B. CASAS,

INSTRUCTER OF THE
SPANISH LANGUAGE,
AND OF
DRAWING.

feb7 Joy's Buildings, Room, No. 24.

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE.
No. 15 Exchange street.

J. J. ADAMS, has for sale as above *COMMON and FANCY BRUSHES*, of every description at Wholesale and Retail.

He is constantly manufacturing the article, and will furnish to order all kinds of Factory and Machine Brushes of good quality and at the lowest prices.

N. B. Bristles for Stock-making and Shoemaker's use, for Sale. 8w april 8

NEW REFECTORY.

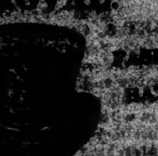
A CARD.—ORRA GOSS begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the commodious and elegant rooms under the Atlas Insurance Office, corner of State and Congress streets, where he hopes by his unremitted exertions, to merit a continuance of that patronage which he has received for several years. The establishment has been fitted up in a convenient manner, and supplied with every variety of Fruit, Pastry, and Confectionary, which the market and season afford.

The bar is supplied with a complete assortment of choice Wines, Cider, Porter, Ale, and every variety of articles usually found in an establishment of this kind, and from its central location it will be found a great convenience for gentlemen doing business in the vicinity of State street.

Hot Coffee at all hours of the day. Also, a choice assortment of the best Spanish Cigars, &c.

N. B. He will continue business at the old stand, as formerly. april 4

REMOVAL.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FASHIONABLE HAT STORE.

GEORGE W. EDWARDS respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 41, Cambridge street, and taken one of those commodious stores under the American House, No. 49, Hanover street, where he intends to keep constantly on hand a large assortment of HATS, CAPS, &c. &c. which will be sold at the lowest prices, consisting of gentlemen's, youths' and children's FUR HATS, of every description and quality, and of the most fashionable patterns;

SATIN BEAVER HATS, of this city and New York manufacture, warranted equal to any made in the United States.

CAPS of every description and quality, and variety of pattern, consisting of Cloth, Merino, Velvet, Leather, Hair Cloth, &c.

Palm Leaf HATS, of every description and quality.

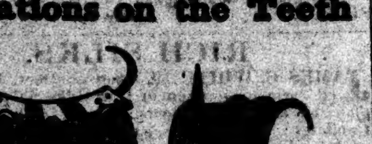
UMBRELLAS and GLOVES—Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, of different quality—buck, doe, beaver and kid Gloves.

☞G. W. E. would invite those in the city and from the country in want of any of the above articles, by the dozen or otherwise, to call and examine for themselves.

N. B.—Hats made to order at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Shipping Furs. 6t april 11

Operations on the Teeth



DR. I. H. APPLETON respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues at No. 11 Winter-street, Boston, where he is prepared to perform all the operations of DENTAL SURGERY; viz. removing tartar and discolorations from the teeth, restoring diseased and spongy gums to a healthy state, cleansing and removing caries from decayed teeth, and filling them with gold, so as to render them as useful as before, and no more liable to decay than those that are perfectly sound.

He also attends to the making and inserting of all kinds of Artificial Teeth.

☞PORCELAIN, or INCORRUPTIBLE TEETH inserted on gold plates, from one to a full set, in the most approved manner.

☞The regulating of children's teeth, will receive his special attention.

Having for more than fifteen years devoted himself to the profession, he confidently believes he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

He begs leave to inform the public that he has availed himself of the services of a skilful and scientific gentleman from Philadelphia, to assist him in his operations.

Dr. A. has prepared and used, for more than fifteen years, the COLUMBIAN LOTION, which has been proved by hundreds of individuals, and is highly recommended by eminent Physicians of this city, to be an effectual remedy for counteracting the pernicious effects of calomel, unpleasantness of breath, spongy or inflamed gums, and other diseases of the mouth.

He prepares also the COLUMBIAN TOOTH POWDER, for diseased teeth and gums, and the PEARL DENTIFRICE, for purifying the breath and whitening the teeth, and constantly keeps on hand an assortment of Tooth and Sponge Brushes of his own selecting.

MAN'S GREATEST AND

—BEST EARTHLY TREASURE—

HEALTH PRESERVED—OR LOST—RESTORED.

SEARS'S AMERICAN HYGIENE VEGETABLE RENOVATING PILLS, are now offered. for the benefit of the public, by the Author, under an honest persuasion, that the certificates of their efficacy and effects; and the references and testimony respecting his own reputation and character, will secure for them public confidence. They have been the result of much research and experiment, occasioned by unusual sufferings from Dyspepsia and a diseased liver for 30 years. During a considerable part of this period, it has been to me an object of anxious solicitude, to discover some preparation of medicine better calculated to relieve me of my sufferings, than any I had heretofore used. And after many experiments in Materia Medica; and, among the vegetables of our country, I have succeeded in preparing a medicine, purely and entirely vegetable, which does in an eminent degree, answer that important and desirable object. Their effect is to excite and sustain a natural peristalic action in the stomach and intestines, and to produce a discharge from them of all the morbid and bilious matter which they contain; and also to remove biliary obstructions, and promote and sustain the natural secretions of the liver. Hence they are peculiarly efficacious in curing all diseases, originating from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels: such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Cholic, Nervous and Sick Headache, Hypocondria, Yellow and Black Jaundice, Cholera Morbus, Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Heartburn, Sourness of Stomach, and General Debility. Their efficacy has been fairly and abundantly tested by my own experience and that of many others. They may, with perfect safety, be taken by both sexes, of all ages, in cases of indisposition; and they are peculiarly effectual in liver complaints. In offering them to the public. I pledge my reputation and character, that a perfect trial of their effects will satisfy them of their superior excellency. In regard to my reputation and character, I have permission to refer to the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk and the Rev. Dr Spring, of New York; and I would also present the two following certificates from the Hon John W. Taylor, and the Hon. Judge S. Young, of Ballston Spa, whose characters are well known to the public:

"I certify that I have been well acquainted with William Sears, now of the village of Ballston Spa, for more than thirty years. He has through life maintained a fair reputation. His character for truth and general integrity stands high. Indeed I have never heard it impeached.

JOHN W. TAYLOR.

Ballston Spa, Oct. 6th, 1834."

"I have known Mr William Sears for more than thirty years, having resided most of that time in the same town with him, and during that period he has sustained a character without reproach.

S. YOUNG.

Oct. 8, 1834."

Extract from a certificate of Mr James Comstock, editor of the Ballston Spa Gazette—"For several years past Mrs. Comstock has been afflicted with an unusually obstinate Dyspepsia, attended with a great degree of acidity of the stomach, and redundancy of bile. For several months past she has taken Sears's A. H. V. Renovating Pills, and has experienced more benefit from them than she has ever received from any medicine. I can with confidence recommend them to the public.

JAS. COMSTOCK."

Extract from a certificate of Mrs Powel, wife of the Hon. Judge Powel, of Saratoga county—"For many years past I have been afflicted with the symptoms of a liver complaint, which have frequently been attended with a pain in my side, so severe as to confine me. About three months since I commenced taking Sears's A. H. V. Renovating Pills, which have greatly relieved me. and rendered unnecessary the use of any other medicine. I do highly esteem them, and recommend them to all who are afflicted as I have been, with a liver complaint.

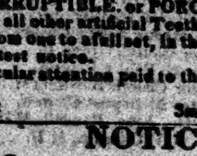
ANN POWEL.

Milton, Oct. 3, 1834."

For sale by Messrs. HENSHAW & CO. Druggists, Boston—where circulars, giving a more general description of them, will be distributed gratis.

april 18 1y

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.



DR. B. T. PRESCOTT respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to attend to all branches of DENTAL SURGERY, at his place, corner of Hanover and Portland streets, Boston—viz—Carious Teeth cleansed, filled and rendered equally useful as before decayed.

INCORRUPTIBLE, or PORCELAIN TEETH, in addition to all other artificial Teeth now in use, will be inserted from one to a full set, in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.

Particular attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth.

feb 28 3m

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of SIMMS & THOMAS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands will be settled by JOHN SIMMS.

April 11th. JOHN SIMMS,
april 18 CHARLES THOMAS.

NOTICE.

JOHN SIMMS respectfully informs the citizens of Boston and Charlestown, that he continues to manufacture the first-rate of SATIN BEAVER HATS, and keeps constantly on hand a full supply, at wholesale or retail, at No. 59, Commercial street.

☞Country dealers supplied on the most liberal terms, for cash or approved credit.

*** JOHN SIMMS obtained the premium awarded by the American Institute in New York, at the last annual Fair, for the best Dark Satin Beaver Hat. 3m april 18

REMOVAL AND COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

HENRY LAWSON, Upholsterer, has removed to No. [illegible] Washington street, corner of [illegible] street and has commenced Copartnership with F. HARRINGTON, Upholsterer, of this city, in the above business.

H. L. takes this opportunity of thanking the ladies and gentlemen of Boston and its vicinity, with whose orders he has been liberally supplied, and solicits for LAWSON & HARRINGTON a continuance of their favors, with an assurance that their best endeavors will be used to merit approbation. 3wq april 18

LADIES' FRENCH SHOES.

[illegible] Morocco Walking [illegible] Slips, bronze and [illegible]

[illegible] assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's [illegible] of every description [illegible]

WILLIAM F. HAYNES, [illegible] Washington street.

march [illegible]

BOLTING CLOTHS AND BURR STONES.

B. F. WHITE, No 11, Kilby street, (Agent for the Bird and Lion patterns) imports and keeps constantly for sale an extensive assortment of Dutch *BOLTING CLOTHS* of the following patterns, viz:—Bird of Paradise—Eagle—Lion—Anchor—Arms of Harlem and Harlem Stars.—Millers and others can be supplied on as favorable terms as at any other place in the United States.

—ALSO—

Burr Mill Stones and Blocks 6m oct 18

MASSACHUSETTS BOTANIC INFIRMARY.

[illegible] LANE.

COLDS, coughs, chronic complaints, &c &c. cured with the vapor bath and a few roots or herbs, at 554 Washington street, opposite the Worcester Rail Road Office.

References: Alpheus Adams, Barnstable—Joseph Cummings, Brighton—John M. [illegible], Lowell—Capt E. Fish, Sandwich—Wm Eldrige, Harwich—Robert Schoular, West Cambridge—Henry N. Carpenter, Goshen, N. H.—Moses Nelson, Sutton N. H.—P G. Sheldon, New York—Samuel Cleaveland. New Orleans.

Together with 1400 others, principally of this city, one of which was relieved in seven hours and cured in six days of brain fever or cold and delirium, after his physician had given him up to die, and said he could not live six hours.

Another, a child sick with the croup, given over as incurable by one of the celebrated regular diplomized physicians, and thought to be dying before I saw it, relieved in fifteen minutes well enough to ride out in three days, and recovered entirely in a short time.

Another—a gentleman who had been confined to his bed for some time, with the rheumatism—relieved so as to be able to walk, in twenty-four hours, and entirely recovered in a few weeks.

Another, of the same complaint, cured in one week after having previously been confined to his room for four months, with the same complaint, when under the fashionable mercurial blistering practice.

Another—a lady, with severe palpitation of the heart, so much relieved in one day as to regain her health in a few weeks, by using the simple medicine at her own house.

Another—a lady, who had been sick for a long time, and applied to several physicians, some of whom said she had the liver complaint, some consumption, some dyspepsia, others general debility, all of whom I think told the truth, so much relieved in one month, as to be able to sit up all day and do some work, and now enjoys comfortable health.

I might continue this list till I should weary the readers patience with numerous cures of all curable complaints, which flesh is heir to, but shall close with a general invitation to all, both sick and well, to call and see for themselves, and if they are not fully satisfied that the Botanic System of Medicine is both safe and salutary, they will be referred to any of the above persons, who are convinced from experience, that

"The simple herbs beneath our feet,
WELL US'D, relieve our pains complete."

Syrups for coughs and colds for sale, together with a general assortment of Vegetable Medicines, wholesale and retail, at fair prices. J. A. BROWN, B. P.

feb 14 tf

THE ART OF RAPID WRITING,

EASILY AND SPEEDILY ATTAINED.

MR. FOSTER'S Rooms are at 115, Washington-street, where he continues to teach *PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING*, upon the most modern and improved principles.

YOUNG MEN are qualified for Mercantile situations in a superior and expeditious manner; their attention being exclusively directed to practical utility.

LADIES are taught a free, flowing hand, and are enabled to correct the most cramped, illegible scrawl, and ever after to write with ease and satisfaction to themselves.

This system of writing is a radical, solid improvement, productive of the most important advantages.—It presents no obstacles;—the school boy may learn to write in a few months;—the aged see their writing become young again, and are astonished at the change;—the CLERK acquires a free, rapid hand, and reaps the benefit of it in an increased salary;—the MERCHANT corrects a cramped style and is pleased at the idea of having set a good example to others; in a word *every person may learn to write with elegance and freedom.*—The day is not far distant when the art of painting words will cease to be stationary, and when we shall no longer hear the oft repeated saying, "*I could never learn to write*,"—"*French and Latin exercises have spoiled my hand*,"—"*It is impossible for me to change my illegible mode of writing, &c. &c.*

The peculiarities of this new system consists in the application of philosophical and anatomical principles to the business of writing. Its distinguishing features are:—

1. *All slow and formal practice is abandoned, and exercises substituted, which impart a free, flowing command of pen. The letters are executed by the simultaneous movement of the hand and fore-arm combined, with that of the fingers and thumb—the arm resting lightly near the elbow—while the third and fourth fingers are used as a* MOVEABLE *support.*

2. *The learner attains a mastery of the simple and combined movements of the hand and arm, and this muscular facility enables him to write with ease, elegance and expedition.*

3. *The process is simple, rational and philosophical; easily applied to practice and easily acquired. The exercises are, from the first, performed rapidly, and in addition to great freedom and expertness, the habit of writing straight, is given and confirmed.*

4. *A uniformity of slope in the letters, and regularity in the lines. These, all will admit, to be fundamental properties of good writing.*

5. *A thorough command of hand is acquired, by which the longest words may be written without lifting the pen.—This cannot be performed by any other process whatever; and without it, there can be no such thing as free, rapid writing.*

6. *The style is bold, free, and business like; combining to an eminent degree the essential qualities of legibility, uniformity, compactness, and facility of execution.*

7. *The pupil is made acquainted with the precise object of each exercise, and by interesting his understanding, his curiosity is excited and his attention fixed, and finding at every lesson that he is making rapid progress, he requires no further incitement to persevere than the pleasure he receives in becoming, without fail or delay,* AN ELEGANT AND EXPERT PENMAN.

march 28 eow3m

THE CASE OF WM. VANS AND HIS COUNSEL.

I HAVE had lying by me for some days, a further answer to Mr. Child's last publication. Its appearance was delayed because I perceived that the inquiry before a Committee of the House of Representatives on Mr Vans's Petition was drawing to a close, and because I felt great confidence that the result to which they must necessarily come would furnish a more conclusive answer to all the pretentions of Mr. Vans and his counsel than any thing I could offer. The Committee have now made an unanimous Report, which was accepted in a pretty full House with scarcely a dissentient vote. I was present when the vote was taken and saw no hand held up against it. I have since heard that there was one. This report comes too from those who were friends of Mr. Vans;—for I believe it may be safely affirmed that every member of this Committee began the inquiry strongly prepossessed with a belief in the truth, honesty and justice of his claim. Yet like every other Committee which has examined the evidence, they have come to the unanimous opinion, not merely that Mr. Vans has no claim now which can or ought to be legally enforced, but that he NEVER HAD the shadow of a just claim on JOHN CODMAN, or his estate.

This Report it will be seen adopts and confirms substantially the Report of the Committee of 1833. That Committee consisted of Messrs. Lucas of Plymouth, Barrett of Concord, Metcalf of Dedham, Houghton of Barre, and Loring of Hingham. Several, if not most of these gentlemen, were understood when appointed, to be friendly to Mr. Vans's claim. The Chairman was the individual selected by Mr. Vans himself from the whole House to present his petition for that year. Due notice being given to the adverse party, there was a long and laborious investigation of evidence. Their report, occupying four and twenty printed pages, [illegible] distinctly states an outline of the evidence, and concludes as follows:—

"Upon this whole matter, the Committee are clearly of opinion—

1st. That the Petitioner has no judgment whatever against John & Richard Codman, as he has set forth in his petition; and never had any judgment for any cause against John Codman, but for costs of this suit only.

2d. That the transactions which took place in Dec. 1796, between the petitioner and Richard Codman, one of which were the two notes of Richard Codman, produced by the petitioner, were private transactions between them, and not partnership dealings; and that [illegible] of the parties, in entering into them, [illegible] intended to make any contract binding on the firm of John and Richard Codman.

3d. That the partnership between John and Richard Codman was sufficiently and bona fide dissolved in May, 1796, and that there is probable evidence that the petitioner had knowledge of the dissolution in December 1796, before he executed his property to Richard Codman; and that he had certain means of knowing it, by his residence in the United States, before he [illegible] Richard Codman's notes for that property in September 1800—and that his conduct and correspondence in Paris while John Codman was there, are inconsistent with the supposition that he had, or believed he had any just claim on the estate.

4th. That if the petitioner had ever had any claim on the estate of John Codman, it has been fairly and sufficiently released.

The Committee therefore distinctly declare their UNANIMOUS OPINION, that William Vans, the petitioner, has no claim, in law or EQUITY, against the estate of John Codman—and they recommend that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

JOSEPH LUCAS,
JOS BARRETT,
THERON METCALF,
NATH HOUGHTON,
THOS. LORING.

This Report was the subject of Mr. Child's severe animadversion in the Review which he invites me to attack. Every species of error and misrepresentation is there charged upon the report, and counter statements and counter arguments are brought forward by Mr Child, placing the two pamphlets in the most direct and formal opposition. If one is in any degree correct, it is certain that the other must be grossly and totally erroneous. Indeed so absolutely opposed are these two pamphlets in their respective representations of the case; that Mr. Child himself proceeds upon the supposition that *honest difference* of views and opinion cannot account for it. The Review therefore distinctly charges one member of the Committee, who was understood to have drawn up the report, with wilful and corrupt misstatements and omissions, made for the very purpose of injuring the cause and character of Wm. Vans, while the other members are considered so totally incompetent to the duties of their station, or so negligent in the discharge of those duties, as to have signed their names to the paper without knowing or regarding its contents. Following up the suggestions in this Review the last petition of William Vans specifies *no less than thirty-three* supposed errors in the report of the former Committee, all represented as *most material* to the case. Thus it will be seen that not only the case of William Vans, but *the case of his counsel also*, was on trial before the late committee; for the *accuracy* of Mr. Child's pamphlet, as well as of the report which it purported to contradict and discredit, was necessarily involved in the inquiry. The late Committee have not found that there was any material error in the Report of their predecessors, on the contrary, after a full and complete re-examination of the evidence, under circumstances most favorable to Mr. Vans, they deliberately ratify and confirm the truth of that Report. And in so doing they also in effect convict Mr. Child of those manifold and gross errors, misstatements and false reasonings, which, as I have formerly stated, seemed to me to compose the great bulk of his pamphlet. Such is the judgment of others on a work which Mr. Child himself seems to consider *invulnerable*, and which he invites me to *show up* to the public. Perhaps the public will now be of opinion that I may fairly consider myself absolved from that uncomfortable labour.

Perhaps too even the friends of Mr. Vans may now be compelled to believe, that there is no truth or justice in his claim, notwithstanding the heirs of John Codman will not consent to a jury trial. For the Committee which has now reported was composed wholly *of friends to the Petition*. The Respondent's counsel waived at the outset all technical grounds of defence, and invited the fullest examination of the *facts*, agreeing before hand that the Petitioner's counsel might put in as evidence *any thing* which he should choose to offer, whether sworn to or not sworn to, authenticated or not, fact or opinion, direct testimony or hearsay;—even rumour, and the statements of the Petitioner himself were not excluded.—Moreover all the Account Books of John and Richard Codman, and all the separate books of either of them known to exist were produced and offered to the inspection of the Committee, together with all documents in the Respondent's possession called for by the other party, or deemed by themselves material to the inquiry.—The Committee were occupied several weeks in the actual hearing and examination of all that either party had to offer. Consequently there was a latitude of inquiry and minuteness of investigation, which would be totally impracticable before a jury. With these remarks I now publish an attested copy of the Report of the last Committee.

W. H. GARDINER,
Counsel for the heirs of John Codman.

April 11, 1835.

REPORT OF THE LAST COMMITTEE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

House of Representatives, April 7th, 1835.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Wm. Vans, praying that the law limiting the time within which suits can now be brought against Executors and Administrators may be suspended for his benefit, have attended to the duty assigned them, and

REPORT:

That they have given an attentive and patient hearing to all the documents and testimony offered by the Petitioner, and by the Respondent, including much matter which would not be considered legally admissible in evidence in any Court of Law or Equity.

That during the examination, several calls were made upon the Respondent by the Petitioner for various documents supposed by him to be in the possession of the Respondent; that these documents were promptly produced, and that *every facility was given by the Respondent to the fullest and most searching enquiry* into every circumstance connected with the origin of Mr. Vans's alleged claim upon him.

That after a thorough investigation, they have unanimously arrived at the following conclusions:

First—That the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives dated March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, upon a former petition of said Vans, is not as said Petitioner alleges, "incorrect, deficient and inconsistent in many most material points of his case—exceedingly erroneous, and doing without any just cause, the utmost injury both to his claim and his character." On the other hand your Committee find that said Report contains *a fair and substantially correct statement of the claim of said Vans*, and *of all the material facts in his case*, and that a few unimportant and apparently accidental errors in said Report do not in anywise affect or have any bearing upon the conclusions of the committee aforesaid.

Your committee had before them additional evidence which was not submitted to the authors of that Report but this evidence did not essentially vary the views exhibited in said Report; its whole tendency was to confirm and sustain those views.

Thus much your Committee feel called upon to say, because the Petitioner in laying his case before the Legislature has chosen to rest in a great measure upon certain supposed errors which he alleges to exist, and to be material in the Report of a Committee who seem to the undersigned to have performed an arduous and a thankless task with signal ability, fidelity and impartiality.

Second—Your Committee do not find that William VANS EVER HAD *any just claim or demand against the firm of John and Richard Codman*. No judgment in his favor, for such a demand, against said John and Richard as copartners has been produced before your Committee, nor is there any reason to believe that any such judgment exists, nor is there reason to believe said Vans ever loaned to the house of John and Richard Codman, as he alleged in his petition, any stock, notes or other available funds whatever.

Third—There is no reason to believe that JOHN CODMAN at the time of his decease or for the space of five years previous to his decease, *was indebted to said Vans in any sum whatever*, unless it be a few *francs* for costs of Court, for which security was given by *one Babel*, and which may or may not have been paid by him. But it does appear on the other hand, that long after the transactions out of which the petitioner alleges that his claim grew, SAID VANS WAS INDEBTED TO JOHN CODMAN *in the amount of a Bill for one hundred pounds sterling with costs and damages thereon*, which indebtedness said Vans did not deny, nor did he allege any demand of his own against John Codman, or the firm of John and Richard Codman, as an offset thereto, when payment for said bill was demanded of him by John Codman.

Fourth—It does appear that said Vans had at one time large claims against RICHARD CODMAN, *arising subsequently to the dissolution of the partnership of* JOHN AND RICHARD CODMAN. That he recovered sundry judgments in France against said *Richard*, on account of said claims, which judgments have been *in part satisfied*; but whether any, and if any, what part of the same remains *unsatisfied*, your Committee have *not* been informed by any evidence before them.

Fifth—The said Richard was *discharged under the Bankrupt law of the United States from all claims against him, including any claim which said Vans then held against him.*

Sixth—After the death of said Richard, his estate was administered upon by the Respondent, (Stephen Codman;) said Vans was within *the Commonwealth and under no legal incapacity to sue*, for a long time before any claim which he may have had against the estate of Richard Codman could have been barred by the statute of limitations. No reason was shown to the Committee why he did not bring his suit against the respondent, before it was barred by the statute, if he had any legal and equitable claim against the estate of said Richard.

Seventh—The said Vans *voluntarily and on his own proposal*, and for a good consideration, has executed a *full and sufficient release of all claims against the estates of John and Richard Codman.*

For these reasons the Committee are of the UNANIMOUS OPINION, that the prayer of the petition submitted to them ought not to be granted; and recommend that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

(Signed) ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr.
JOHN L. DIMMOCK,
MOSES EDGELL,
RALPH SMITH,
SAMUEL LEE.

House of Representatives, April 7th, 1835.
Read and accepted.

L. S. CUSHING, Clerk.

A true copy from the files of the House of Representatives.

Attest, L. S. CUSHING, Clerk.